

1980

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

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CENSUS TRACTS

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NASHUA, N.H.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

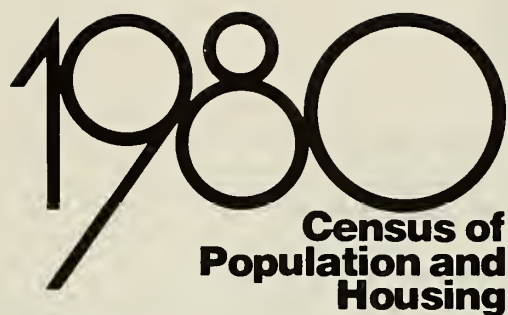
1980

Census of Population and Housing

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Census Tracts

NASHUA, N.H.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREA

PHC80-2-251

Issued June 1983



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Bruce Chapman, Director



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HOUSING DIVISION

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2	Alabama	42	South Carolina	78	Atlantic City, N.J.	115	Charleston, W. Va.
3	Alaska	43	South Oakota	79	Augusta, Ga.-S.C.		
4	Arizona	44	Tennessee	80	Austin, Tex.	116	Charlotte-Gastonia, N.C.
5	Arkansas	45	Texas	81	Bakersfield, Calif.	117	Charlottesville, Va.
6	California	46	Not assigned	82	Baltimore, Md.	118	Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.
7	Colorado	47	Vermont	83	Bangor, Maine	119	Chicago, Ill.
8	Connecticut	48	Virginia	84	Baton Rouge, La.		
9	Delaware	49	Washington	85	Battle Creek, Mich.	120	Chico, Calif.
10	Not assigned	50	West Virginia	86	Bay City, Mich.	121	Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind.
11	Florida	51	Wisconsin	87	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex.	122	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, Tenn.-Ky.
12	Georgia	52	Wyoming	88	Bellingham, Wash.	123	Cleveland, Ohio
13	Hawaii	53	Puerto Rico	89	Benton Harbor, Mich.	124	Colorado Springs, Colo.
14	Idaho	54	Not assigned	90	Billings, Mont.	125	Columbia, Mo.
15	Illinois	55	Not assigned				
16	Indiana	56	Not assigned	91	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	126	Columbia, S.C.
17	Iowa	57	Not assigned	92	Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa.	127	Columbus, Ga.-Ala.
18	Kansas	58	Abilene, Tex.	93	Birmingham, Ala.	128	Columbus, Ohio
19	Kentucky	59	Akron, Ohio	94	Bismarck, N. Dak.	129	Corpus Christi, Tex.
20	Louisiana	60	Albany, Ga.	95	Bloomington, Ind.	130	Cumberland, Md.-W. Va.
21	Maine			96	Bloomington-Normal, Ill.	131	Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex.
22	Maryland	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	97	Boise City, Idaho	132	Danbury, Conn.
23	Massachusetts	62	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	98	Boston, Mass.	133	Oanville, Va.
24	Michigan	63	Alexandria, La.	99	Bradenton, Fla.	134	Oavenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill.
25	Minnesota	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.	100	Bremerton, Wash.	135	Dayton, Ohio
26	Mississippi			101	Bridgeport, Conn.		
27	Missouri	65	Altoona, Pa.	102	Bristol, Conn.	136	Oaytona Beach, Fla.
28	Montana			103	Brockton, Mass.	137	Decatur, Ill.
29	Nebraska	66	Amarillo, Tex.	104	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	138	Denver-Boulder, Colo.
30	Nevada	67	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	105	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	139	Des Moines, Iowa
31	New Hampshire	68	Anchorage, Alaska			140	Oetroit, Mich.
32	New Jersey	69	Anderson, Ind.	106	Buffalo, N.Y.		
33	New Mexico	70	Anderson, S.C.	107	Burlington, N.C.	141	Oubuque, Iowa
34	New York			108	Burlington, Vt.	142	Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis.
35	North Carolina	71	Ann Arbor, Mich.	109	Caguas, P.R.	143	Eau Claire, Wis.
36	Not assigned	72	Anniston, Ala.	110	Canton, Ohio	144	El Paso, Tex.
37	Ohio	73	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.	111	Casper, Wyo.	145	Elkhart, Ind.
38	Oklahoma	74	Arecibo, P.R.	112	Cedar Rapids, Iowa		
39	Oregon	75	Asheville, N.C.	113	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, Ill.	146	Elmira, N.Y.
40	Pennsylvania	76	Athens, Ga.			147	Enid, Okla.

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148	Erie, Pa.	187	Indianapolis, Ind.	227	Louisville, Ky.-Ind.	265	Norfolk-Virginia Beach- Portsmouth, Va.-N.C.
149	Eugene-Springfield, Oreg.	188	Iowa City, Iowa	228	Lowell, Mass.-N.H.		
150	Evansville, Ind.-Ky.	189	Jackson, Mich.	229	Lubbock, Tex.		
		190	Jackson, Miss.	230	Lynchburg, Va.	266	Northeast Pennsylvania
151	Fall River, Mass.-R.I.					267	Norwalk, Conn.
152	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.- Minn.	191	Jacksonville, Fla.	231	Macon, Ga.	268	Ocala, Fla.
		192	Jacksonville, N.C.	232	Madison, Wis.	269	Odessa, Tex.
153	Fayetteville, N.C.	193	Janesville-Beloit, Wis.	233	Manchester, N.H.	270	Oklahoma City, Okla.
154	Fayetteville-Springdale, Ark.	194	Jersey City, N.J.	234	Mansfield, Ohio		
155	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.	195	Johnson City-Kingsport- Bristol, Tenn.-Va.	235	Mayagüez, P.R.	271	Olympia, Wash.
						272	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa
156	Flint, Mich.	196	Johnstown, Pa.	236	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	273	Orlando, Fla.
157	Florence, Ala.	197	Joplin, Mo.	237	Medford, Oreg.	274	Owensboro, Ky.
158	Florence, S.C.	198	Kalamazoo-Portage, Mich.	238	Melbourne-Titusville- Cocoa, Fla.	275	Oxnard-Simi Valley- Ventura, Calif.
159	Fort Collins, Colo.	199	Kankakee, Ill.				
160	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	200	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.			276	Panama City, Fla.
				239	Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.- Miss.	277	Parkersburg-Marietta, W. Va.-Ohio
161	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, Fla.	201	Kenosha, Wis.	240	Meriden, Conn.	278	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.
162	Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla.	202	Killeen-Temple, Tex.			279	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.
163	Fort Walton Beach, Fla.	203	Knoxville, Tenn.	241	Miami, Fla.	280	Pensacola, Fla.
164	Fort Wayne, Ind.	204	Kokomo, Ind.	242	Midland, Tex.		
165	Fresno, Calif.	205	La Crosse, Wis.	243	Milwaukee, Wis.	281	Peoria, Ill.
		206	Lafayette, La.	244	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis.	282	Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell, Va.
166	Gadsden, Ala.	207	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind.	245	Mobile, Ala.	283	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.
167	Gainesville, Fla.	208	Lake Charles, La.	246	Modesto, Calif.	284	Phoenix, Ariz.
168	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	209	Lakeland-Winter Haven, Fla.	247	Monroe, La.	285	Pine Bluff, Ark.
169	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	210	Lancaster, Pa.	248	Montgomery, Ala.		
170	Glens Falls, N.Y.			249	Muncie, Ind.	286	Pittsburgh, Pa.
		211	Lansing-East Lansing, Mich.	250	Muskegon-Norton Shores- Muskegon Heights, Mich.	287	Pittsfield, Mass.
171	Grand Forks, N.Dak.- Minn.	212	Laredo, Tex.			288	Ponce, P.R.
172	Grand Rapids, Mich.	213	Las Cruces, N. Mex.	251	Nashua, N.H.	289	Portland, Maine
173	Great Falls, Mont.	214	Las Vegas, Nev.	252	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	290	Portland, Oreg.-Wash.
174	Greeley, Colo.	215	Lawrence, Kans.	253	Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.		
175	Green Bay, Wis.			254	New Bedford, Mass.	291	Portsmouth-Dover- Rochester, N.H.-Maine
		216	Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H.	255	New Britain, Conn.	292	Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
176	Greensboro-Winston-Salem- High Point, N.C.	217	Lawton, Okla.			293	Providence-Warwick- Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass.
177	Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C.	218	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine	256	New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, N.J.	294	Provo-Orem, Utah
178	Hagerstown, Md.	219	Lexington-Fayette, Ky.	257	New Haven-West Haven, Conn.	295	Pueblo, Colo.
179	Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio	220	Lima, Ohio				
180	Harrisburg, Pa.			258	New London-Norwich, Conn.-R.I.	296	Racine, Wis.
		221	Lincoln, Nebr.	259	New Orleans, La.	297	Raleigh-Durham, N.C.
181	Hartford, Conn.	222	Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	260	New York, N.Y.-N.J.	298	Reading, Pa.
182	Hickory, N.C.	223	Long Branch-Asbury Park, N.J.			299	Redding, Calif.
183	Honolulu, Hawaii			261	Newark, N.J.	300	Reno, Nev.
184	Houston, Tex.	224	Longview-Marshall, Tex.	262	Newark, Ohio		
185	Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio	225	Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	263	Newburgh-Middletown, N.Y.	301	Richland-Kennewick- Pasco, Wash.
				264	Newport News-Hampton, Va.	302	Richmond, Va.
186	Huntsville, Ala.	226	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.			303	Riverside-San Bernardino- Ontario, Calif.

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304	Roanoke, Va.	323	San Juan, P.R.	343	State College, Pa.	362	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J.
305	Rochester, Minn.	324	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif.	344	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va.	363	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, Calif.
306	Rochester, N.Y.	325	Santa Cruz, Calif.	345	Stockton, Calif.	364	Waco, Tex.
307	Rockford, Ill.					365	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.
308	Rock Hill, S.C.	326	Santa Rosa, Calif.	346	Syracuse, N.Y.	366	Waterbury, Conn.
309	Sacramento, Calif.	327	Sarasota, Fla.	347	Tacoma, Wash.	367	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa
310	Saginaw, Mich.	328	Savannah, Ga.	348	Tallahassee, Fla.	368	Wausau, Wis.
		329	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	349	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	369	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla.
311	St. Cloud, Minn.	330	Sharon, Pa.	350	Terre Haute, Ind.	370	Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio
312	St. Joseph, Mo.						
313	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.	331	Sheboygan, Wis.	351	Texarkana, Tex.-Texarkana, Ark.	371	Wichita, Kans.
314	Salem, Oreg.	332	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	352	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.	372	Wichita Falls, Tex.
315	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif.	333	Shreveport, La.	353	Topeka, Kans.	373	Williamsport, Pa.
		334	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	354	Trenton, N.J.	374	Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md.
		335	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	355	Tucson, Ariz.	375	Wilmington, N.C.
316	Salisbury-Concord, N.C.	336	South Bend, Ind.				
317	Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah	337	Spokane, Wash.	356	Tulsa, Okla.	376	Worcester, Mass.
318	San Angelo, Tex.	338	Springfield, Ill.	357	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	377	Yakima, Wash.
319	San Antonio, Tex.	339	Springfield, Mo.	358	Tyler, Tex.	378	York, Pa.
320	San Diego, Calif.	340	Springfield, Ohio	359	Utica-Rome, N.Y.	379	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio
				360	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif.	380	Yuba City, Calif.
321	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	341	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn.				
322	San Jose, Calif.	342	Stamford, Conn.	361	Victoria, Tex.		

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GENERAL

This report is part of the *Census Tracts* series and presents demographic, social, economic, and housing statistics for census tracts from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The *Census Tracts* series consists of an individual report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) and for each State in which census tracts have been delineated outside SMSA's. A listing of all the reports in this series appears on pages v-vii. The abbreviated identification for each report is PHC80-2 (i.e., *Population and Housing Census*, 1980, Series 2), followed by a number designating the SMSA or State which the report covers.

In the SMSA reports, the tract data are summarized to the following larger levels of geography: the SMSA, each State portion of multi-State SMSA's, counties or county equivalents (SMSA county portions in New England), incorporated places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and most census designated places (CDP's) of 10,000 or more inhabitants. In the State reports, summaries are shown for the tracted portion of the State

outside SMSA's, counties or county equivalents (nonSMSA county portions in New England), incorporated places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and most CDP's of 10,000 or more inhabitants. For an explanation of CDP's not shown in the SMSA or State reports, see appendix A.

For census tracts which are split by the boundary of a place of 10,000 or more, the appropriate portion is shown within the place or balance of county, with the symbol "p" following the tract number. Totals for these "split" tracts appear at the end of the portion of each table for the relevant county.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics. Further information on comparability for specific subjects appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics	B-1
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CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, and 39 detailed tables. Information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1970 and 1980 for the area covered in this report is shown at the end of this introduction. The tract comparability table shows 1970 components of 1980 tracts and 1980 components of 1970 tracts, as relevant, for (1) 1970 tracts that were split into two or more 1980 tracts; (2) 1970 tracts that were combined into new 1980 tracts; (3) 1970 tracts in areas with new tract numbering systems for 1980; and (4) those tracts with boundary changes between 1970 and 1980 that affected 100 or more persons. A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if no change occurred between 1970 and 1980 or boundary revisions affected fewer than 100 persons and that was the only change that occurred to that tract.

Tables P-1 through P-7 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data; tables P-8 through P-21 present data on social and economic characteristics based on sample tabulations. Tables H-1 through H-6 show 100-percent housing data and Tables H-7 through H-18 show sample housing data.

Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., incorporated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and describes the editing procedures. Appendix E contains

a facsimile of the respondent instruction guide and the 1980 census questionnaire. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

Maps which show the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the area covered by this report are available for purchase but are not included with the report. State, county, county subdivision, and place names and boundaries are also shown on these maps.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A "p" next to a tract number indicates a tract split by the boundary of a place of 10,000 or more.
- A "(pt.)" next to a place name indicates a place that is split by a county boundary.
- CDP is census designated place.

- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are five or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; charac-

teristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least five and the number of renters is also at least five. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons or 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) person or 5 (10) housing unit criterion be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

1970-1980 CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY

Census tract comparability tables are not provided in this report because the area was tracted for the first time for 1980.

CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts	Hillsborough County (pt.)				Nashua city, Hillsborough County				
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
AGE									
Total persons	114 221	114 221	67 865	46 356	4 570	2 780	7 666	5 031	3 967
Under 5 years	8 225	8 225	4 662	3 563	246	238	515	346	348
5 to 9 years	9 655	9 655	5 188	4 467	338	201	668	351	277
10 to 14 years	11 033	11 033	5 774	5 259	535	153	873	395	229
15 to 19 years	10 595	10 595	6 153	4 442	493	308	803	460	330
20 to 24 years	9 128	9 128	6 279	2 849	293	382	481	497	541
25 to 34 years	20 796	20 796	12 188	8 608	616	783	1 331	773	780
35 to 44 years	15 303	15 303	8 055	7 248	680	251	1 286	486	338
45 to 54 years	11 264	11 264	6 972	4 292	624	197	890	591	311
55 to 64 years	9 034	9 034	6 165	2 869	444	140	487	588	352
65 to 74 years	5 674	5 674	3 967	1 707	190	90	205	350	293
75 years and over	3 514	3 514	2 462	1 052	111	37	127	194	168
3 and 4 years	3 277	3 277	1 832	1 445	108	83	224	156	140
16 years and over	82 964	82 964	50 952	32 012	3 332	2 158	5 435	3 823	3 054
18 years and over	78 551	78 551	48 534	30 017	3 109	2 114	5 076	3 622	2 941
21 years and over	73 001	73 001	44 917	28 084	2 888	1 804	4 696	3 391	2 677
60 years and over	13 202	13 202	9 214	3 988	487	184	515	801	639
62 years and over	11 488	11 488	8 043	3 445	409	152	434	673	561
Median	29.3	29.3	29.6	28.8	31.6	25.9	29.6	30.0	27.7
Female									
Under 5 years	58 401	58 401	35 076	23 325	2 292	1 295	3 861	2 729	2 050
5 to 9 years	4 086	4 086	2 306	1 780	117	123	276	183	157
10 to 14 years	4 717	4 717	2 566	2 151	160	97	321	211	134
15 to 19 years	5 402	5 402	2 783	2 619	260	76	409	195	106
20 to 24 years	5 136	5 136	3 061	2 075	227	97	411	183	171
25 to 34 years	4 754	4 754	3 299	1 455	136	171	233	276	304
35 to 44 years	10 705	10 705	6 137	4 568	321	375	691	389	362
45 to 54 years	7 496	7 496	3 972	3 524	361	123	649	265	148
55 to 64 years	5 589	5 589	3 556	2 033	308	88	431	350	158
65 to 74 years	4 731	4 731	3 283	1 448	224	72	232	329	195
75 years and over	3 348	3 348	2 388	960	112	53	126	195	196
3 and 4 years	2 437	2 437	1 725	712	66	20	82	153	119
16 years and over	43 082	43 082	26 805	16 277	1 706	979	2 763	2 097	1 625
18 years and over	40 993	40 993	25 640	15 353	1 605	961	2 579	2 024	1 568
21 years and over	38 157	38 157	23 729	14 428	1 496	876	2 389	1 910	1 421
60 years and over	7 902	7 902	5 608	2 294	275	102	298	498	413
62 years and over	7 041	7 041	5 004	2 037	235	87	257	430	371
Median	30.0	30.0	30.6	29.2	32.8	26.4	29.8	32.7	28.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
Total persons	114 221	114 221	67 865	46 356	4 570	2 780	7 666	5 031	3 967
In households	112 851	112 851	66 793	46 058	4 570	2 516	7 666	4 989	3 950
Householder	38 688	38 688	24 489	14 199	1 427	1 055	2 411	1 817	1 677
Family householder	29 679	29 679	17 609	12 070	1 223	686	1 971	1 363	973
Nonfamily householder	9 009	9 009	6 880	2 129	204	369	440	454	704
Living alone	7 171	7 171	5 537	1 634	172	278	317	376	569
Spouse	25 535	25 535	14 674	10 861	1 097	560	1 786	1 094	694
Other relatives	45 165	45 165	25 254	19 911	1 980	768	3 274	1 909	1 317
Nonrelatives	3 463	3 463	2 376	1 087	66	133	195	169	262
Inmate of institution	507	507	328	179	—	—	—	—	—
Other, in group quarters	863	863	744	119	—	264	—	42	17
Persons per household	2.92	2.92	2.73	3.24	3.20	2.38	3.18	2.75	2.36
Persons per family	3.38	3.38	3.27	3.55	3.52	2.94	3.57	3.20	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	9 188	9 188	6 429	2 759	301	127	332	544	461
In households	8 585	8 585	6 057	2 528	301	127	332	537	444
Householder	5 408	5 408	3 917	1 491	179	85	168	367	307
Nonfamily householder	2 483	2 483	1 901	582	71	40	63	164	189
Living alone	2 377	2 377	1 816	561	69	38	62	156	168
Spouse	1 878	1 878	1 277	601	66	32	82	111	70
Other relatives	1 133	1 133	740	393	54	8	78	50	41
Nonrelatives	166	166	123	43	2	2	4	9	26
Inmate of institution	456	456	288	168	—	—	—	—	—
Other, in group quarters	147	147	84	63	—	—	—	7	17
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	29 679	29 679	17 609	12 070	1 223	686	1 971	1 363	973
With own children under 18 years	17 086	17 086	9 406	7 680	702	370	1 260	666	505
Number of own children under 18 years	34 150	34 150	18 430	15 720	1 419	640	2 526	1 345	950
Married-couple families	25 535	25 535	14 674	10 861	1 097	560	1 786	1 094	694
With own children under 18 years	14 612	14 612	7 689	6 923	630	277	1 145	499	335
Number of own children under 18 years	29 641	29 641	15 338	14 303	1 280	496	2 328	1 041	662
Female householder, no husband present	3 288	3 288	2 359	929	95	105	140	238	237
With own children under 18 years	2 092	2 092	1 474	618	60	85	96	155	151
Number of own children under 18 years	3 898	3 898	2 728	1 170	114	134	171	287	262
MARITAL STATUS									
Male, 15 years and over	41 112	41 112	24 820	16 292	1 696	1 189	2 755	1 799	1 460
Single	11 353	11 353	7 252	4 101	484	497	751	534	499
Now married, except separated	26 208	26 208	15 079	11 129	1 118	573	1 818	1 114	737
Separated	539	539	392	147	15	21	40	40	31
Widowed	831	831	593	238	28	17	32	46	58
Divorced	2 181	2 181	1 504	677	51	81	130	65	135
Female, 15 years and over	44 196	44 196	27 421	16 775	1 755	999	2 855	2 140	1 653
Single	10 079	10 079	6 652	3 427	388	226	687	507	446
Now married, except separated	26 137	26 137	15 025	11 112	1 118	570	1 823	1 115	715
Separated	658	658	476	182	12	13	18	48	66
Widowed	4 289	4 289	3 151	1 138	147	53	176	308	253
Divorced	3 033	3 033	2 117	916	90	137	151	162	173

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts

AGE

Total persons	5 534	1 673	6 177	5 500	5 418	4 923	2 847	4 665	4 803	2 311
Under 5 years	435	84	557	312	248	274	189	373	381	116
5 to 9 years	402	52	530	363	374	284	237	498	469	144
10 to 14 years	372	54	474	415	487	189	384	564	492	158
15 to 19 years	507	103	505	527	673	172	328	426	374	144
20 to 24 years	635	136	753	509	471	648	138	204	463	128
25 to 34 years	887	222	1 095	818	781	1 375	385	932	1 093	317
35 to 44 years	510	121	491	526	633	500	502	768	676	287
45 to 54 years	483	135	431	711	699	414	383	400	445	258
55 to 64 years	589	204	555	702	572	535	197	168	271	361
65 to 74 years	427	278	457	412	301	398	66	97	99	304
75 years and over	287	284	329	205	179	134	38	235	40	94

3 and 4 years	159	26	211	115	103	97	83	141	146	40
16 years and over	4 236	1 463	4 524	4 296	4 181	4 132	1 962	3 134	3 365	1 857
18 years and over	4 066	1 430	4 339	4 094	3 925	4 083	1 801	2 930	3 215	1 789
21 years and over	3 707	1 360	3 976	3 783	3 536	3 915	1 682	2 754	3 022	1 726
60 years and over	979	673	1 065	969	748	771	166	399	253	565
62 years and over	883	633	947	812	634	672	140	373	213	507
Median	28.9	51.3	26.7	32.2	30.8	30.6	29.9	29.1	27.0	39.3

Female	2 944	961	3 349	2 802	2 923	2 440	1 421	2 419	2 372	1 218
Under 5 years	196	48	285	148	120	135	81	189	187	61
5 to 9 years	199	25	261	171	182	142	97	257	231	78
10 to 14 years	194	22	231	207	225	85	191	264	237	81
15 to 19 years	270	62	273	242	401	105	172	178	197	72
20 to 24 years	335	69	418	249	287	329	75	117	235	65
25 to 34 years	438	103	529	400	422	653	217	523	541	173
35 to 44 years	261	48	243	265	331	203	257	365	317	136
45 to 54 years	262	72	239	382	358	201	180	184	210	133
55 to 64 years	325	109	326	370	299	287	91	77	141	206
65 to 74 years	265	187	297	239	174	219	36	73	49	167
75 years and over	199	216	247	129	124	81	24	192	27	46

3 and 4 years	70	16	106	53	49	48	41	69	76	23
16 years and over	2 311	854	2 526	2 229	2 333	2 052	1 013	1 669	1 671	977
18 years and over	2 228	841	2 429	2 142	2 199	2 020	932	1 581	1 588	943
21 years and over	2 027	794	2 228	1 977	1 925	1 924	863	1 504	1 482	913
60 years and over	605	464	711	548	437	425	90	293	141	308
62 years and over	553	440	643	469	381	384	78	281	122	273
Median	30.5	58.1	28.0	34.5	30.7	30.4	30.6	30.2	26.7	39.4

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Total persons	5 534	1 673	6 177	5 500	5 418	4 923	2 847	4 665	4 803	2 311
In households	5 478	1 618	6 169	5 435	5 140	4 923	2 847	4 379	4 803	2 310
Householder	2 148	955	2 427	1 890	1 660	2 496	803	1 206	1 591	926
Family householder	1 438	344	1 545	1 508	1 385	1 327	745	1 135	1 253	713
Nonfamily householder	710	611	882	382	275	1 169	58	71	338	213
Living alone	595	563	721	310	216	915	44	49	230	182
Spouse	1 098	243	1 075	1 262	1 226	1 047	691	1 050	1 119	632
Other relatives	1 972	348	2 355	2 131	2 123	1 061	1 328	2 068	1 920	700
Nonrelatives	260	72	312	152	131	319	25	55	173	52
Inmate of institution	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	286	—	1
Other, in group quarters	50	21	8	64	278	—	—	—	—	—

Persons per household	2.55	1.69	2.54	2.88	3.10	1.97	3.55	3.63	3.02	2.49
Persons per family	3.13	2.72	3.22	3.25	3.42	2.59	3.71	3.75	3.43	2.87

Persons 65 years and over	714	562	786	617	480	532	104	332	139	398
In households	707	523	784	597	454	532	104	78	139	398
Householder	475	432	545	374	256	347	48	25	73	236
Nonfamily householder	257	324	287	148	96	144	15	8	25	70
Living alone	249	315	277	141	91	139	14	7	23	67
Spouse	137	64	122	138	104	150	26	17	30	128
Other relatives	69	18	106	77	81	29	36	35	29	—
Nonrelatives	26	9	11	8	13	6	1	—	1	5
Inmate of institution	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	—
Other, in group quarters	7	5	2	20	26	—	—	—	—	—

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	1 438	344	1 545	1 508	1 385	1 327	745	1 135	1 253	713
With own children under 18 years	727	117	835	715	723	463	488	816	769	250
Number of own children under 18 years	1 369	220	1 694	1 320	1 430	802	1 010	1 680	1 525	500
Married-couple families	1 098	243	1 075	1 262	1 226	1 047	691	1 050	1 119	632
With own children under 18 years	529	74	567	598	645	286	454	748	694	208
Number of own children under 18 years	1 014	138	1 141	1 111	1 297	516	951	1 546	1 390	427
Female householder, no husband present	277	75	400	185	120	209	44	74	93	67
With own children under 18 years	164	36	242	96	65	145	28	60	56	35
Number of own children under 18 years	300	72	519	179	112	242	52	121	106	57

MARITAL STATUS

Male, 15 years and over	1 970	617	2 044	2 134	1 913	2 098	985	1 521	1 744	895
Single	616	193	668	674	526	593	241	365	445	166
Now married, except separated	1 131	256	1 108	1 296	1 263	1 086	705	1 073	1 150	651
Separated	40	17	49	24	14	73	6	5	23	10
Widowed	69	57	60	54	48	36	10	42	17	19
Divorced	114	94	159	86	62	310	23	36	109	49
Female, 15 years and over	2 355	866	2 572	2 276	2 396	2 078	1 052	1 709	1 717	998
Single	608	203	710	536	815	472	243	299	360	152
Now married, except separated	1 126	259	1 103	1 293	1 251	1 064	708	1 088	1 143	649
Separated	54	24	90	29	29	47	8	10	20	8
Widowed	351	294	398	270	201	221	50	228	81	120
Divorced	216	86	271	148	100	274	43	84	113	69

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts	Remainder of Hillsborough County (pt.)									
	Tract 0121	Tract 0122	Tract 0123	Tract 0141	Tract 0142	Tract 0143	Tract 0151	Tract 0152	Tract 0161	Tract 0162
AGE										
Total persons	3 309	6 248	4 465	2 289	8 357	4 760	3 784	4 459	1 789	6 896
Under 5 years	272	411	392	129	739	460	227	330	110	493
5 to 9 years	342	517	436	205	985	547	348	446	126	515
10 to 14 years	399	673	480	242	1 080	558	493	589	173	572
15 to 19 years	306	707	395	270	845	356	397	456	141	569
20 to 24 years	206	473	237	184	358	218	136	225	133	679
25 to 34 years	689	981	946	331	1 822	1 084	482	678	303	1 292
35 to 44 years	515	824	727	321	1 424	794	735	897	216	795
45 to 54 years	307	674	370	231	664	372	451	449	186	588
55 to 64 years	140	534	233	209	278	224	277	238	172	564
65 to 74 years	90	305	130	112	97	102	146	111	152	462
75 years and over	43	149	119	55	65	45	92	40	77	367
3 and 4 years	102	165	174	54	297	186	88	135	46	198
16 years and over	2 214	4 477	3 077	1 658	5 344	3 098	2 621	2 975	1 344	5 204
18 years and over	2 076	4 188	2 888	1 540	4 950	2 931	2 424	2 753	1 280	4 987
21 years and over	1 944	3 849	2 714	1 410	4 632	2 795	2 283	2 595	1 211	4 651
60 years and over	183	684	336	264	267	241	359	231	323	1 100
62 years and over	156	583	301	209	227	188	315	196	288	982
Median	27.3	28.8	29.2	28.4	26.7	28.2	32.8	28.9	32.0	29.6
Female										
Under 5 years	1 683	3 168	2 271	1 141	4 153	2 326	1 899	2 195	913	3 576
5 to 9 years	131	208	192	59	396	210	112	167	56	249
10 to 14 years	171	243	223	92	481	256	170	201	60	254
15 to 19 years	220	346	231	118	520	260	252	286	81	305
20 to 24 years	149	332	195	120	375	168	184	225	64	263
25 to 34 years	110	225	122	102	187	112	119	112	61	351
35 to 44 years	367	507	508	165	986	583	270	379	158	645
45 to 54 years	257	424	239	174	678	376	362	425	102	397
55 to 64 years	131	332	176	110	306	177	207	208	98	288
65 to 74 years	65	272	130	110	125	100	141	113	90	302
75 years and over	54	179	74	59	50	56	75	50	95	268
3 and 4 years	52	75	84	23	162	83	36	72	25	93
16 years and over	1 116	2 288	1 584	848	2 661	1 556	1 318	1 482	699	2 725
18 years and over	1 056	2 157	1 490	796	2 487	1 474	1 227	1 373	671	2 622
21 years and over	988	1 999	1 402	735	2 345	1 404	1 163	1 299	636	2 457
60 years and over	106	395	212	141	150	122	195	112	190	671
62 years and over	91	347	192	113	132	105	178	95	171	613
Median	27.1	29.6	29.5	30.2	27.0	28.5	32.7	29.1	33.4	30.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
Total persons	3 309	6 248	4 465	2 289	8 357	4 760	3 784	4 459	1 789	6 896
In households	3 309	6 248	4 313	2 281	8 357	4 760	3 784	4 459	1 789	6 758
Householder	979	1 976	1 266	712	2 283	1 389	1 148	1 298	660	2 488
Family householder	833	1 634	1 134	582	2 137	1 248	1 012	1 155	486	1 849
Nonfamily householder	146	342	132	130	146	141	136	143	174	639
Living alone	113	281	85	96	100	108	110	96	146	499
Spouse	760	1 421	1 034	505	1 960	1 162	942	1 081	412	1 584
Other relatives	1 491	2 700	1 905	988	3 987	2 141	1 629	1 986	657	2 427
Nonrelatives	79	151	108	76	127	68	65	94	60	259
Inmate of institution	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	132
Other, in group quarters	—	—	105	8	—	—	—	—	—	6
Persons per household	3.38	3.16	3.41	3.20	3.66	3.43	3.30	3.44	2.71	2.72
Persons per family	3.70	3.52	3.59	3.57	3.78	3.65	3.54	3.66	3.20	3.17
Persons 65 years and over										
In households	133	454	249	167	162	147	238	151	229	829
Householder	133	454	151	161	162	147	238	151	229	702
Family householder	69	260	79	96	76	78	146	85	163	439
Nonfamily householder	25	104	20	34	21	24	49	24	85	196
Living alone	24	102	19	31	21	22	48	24	83	187
Spouse	31	108	30	38	32	40	62	39	49	172
Other relatives	31	78	36	25	51	26	24	26	15	81
Nonrelatives	2	8	6	2	3	3	6	1	2	10
Inmate of institution	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	121
Other, in group quarters	—	—	51	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	833	1 634	1 134	582	2 137	1 248	1 012	1 155	486	1 849
With own children under 18 years	564	978	736	334	1 565	865	648	793	238	959
Number of own children under 18 years	1 183	1 973	1 499	689	3 307	1 783	1 331	1 652	484	1 819
Married-couple families	760	1 421	1 034	505	1 960	1 162	942	1 081	412	1 584
With own children under 18 years	515	850	676	291	1 432	806	608	735	196	814
Number of own children under 18 years	1 100	1 744	1 382	598	3 049	1 668	1 258	1 538	400	1 566
Female householder, no husband present	63	174	62	64	132	67	56	55	55	201
With own children under 18 years	45	114	43	37	104	47	33	44	34	117
Number of own children under 18 years	77	205	89	83	204	90	58	89	72	203
MARITAL STATUS										
Male, 15 years and over	1 135	2 276	1 532	841	2 797	1 595	1 351	1 553	664	2 548
Single	284	662	350	256	678	337	339	368	169	658
Now married, except separated	777	1 459	1 062	522	2 004	1 175	958	1 106	428	1 638
Separated	9	29	20	6	14	10	10	8	11	30
Widowed	11	29	27	13	20	21	13	16	21	67
Divorced	54	97	73	44	81	52	31	55	35	155
Female, 15 years and over	1 161	2 371	1 625	872	2 756	1 600	1 365	1 541	716	2 768
Single	253	515	400	212	510	266	279	316	121	555
Now married, except separated	774	1 460	1 059	520	2 007	1 181	957	1 098	425	1 631
Separated	8	33	16	9	22	14	4	16	14	46
Widowed	66	207	90	62	97	60	71	41	99	345
Divorced	60	156	60	69	120	79	54	70	57	191

Table P-2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

Census Tracts
[400 or More White Persons and
400 or More of a Specified Racial
Group]
AGE

	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Total persons	112 312	112 312	66 495	45 817
Under 5 years	8 014	8 014	4 509	3 505
5 to 9 years	9 442	9 442	5 040	4 402
10 to 14 years	10 822	10 822	5 631	5 191
15 to 19 years	10 420	10 420	6 021	4 399
20 to 24 years	8 980	8 980	6 157	2 823
25 to 34 years	20 379	20 379	11 878	8 501
35 to 44 years	15 003	15 003	7 859	7 144
45 to 54 years	11 129	11 129	6 880	4 249
55 to 64 years	8 988	8 988	6 133	2 855
65 to 74 years	5 642	5 642	3 942	1 700
75 years and over	3 493	3 493	2 445	1 048
3 and 4 years	3 178	3 178	1 755	1 423
16 years and over	81 716	81 716	50 047	31 669
18 years and over	77 378	77 378	47 683	29 695
21 years and over	71 937	71 937	44 155	27 782
60 years and over	13 133	13 133	9 160	3 973
62 years and over	11 427	11 427	7 993	3 434
Median	29.4	29.4	29.8	28.8
Female	57 474	57 474	34 418	23 056
Under 5 years	3 984	3 984	2 237	1 747
5 to 9 years	4 609	4 609	2 491	2 118
10 to 14 years	5 320	5 320	2 726	2 594
15 to 19 years	5 066	5 066	3 008	2 058
20 to 24 years	4 683	4 683	3 243	1 440
25 to 34 years	10 469	10 469	5 967	4 502
35 to 44 years	7 364	7 364	3 882	3 482
45 to 54 years	5 522	5 522	3 511	2 011
55 to 64 years	4 707	4 707	3 269	1 438
65 to 74 years	3 325	3 325	2 370	955
75 years and over	2 425	2 425	1 714	711
3 and 4 years	1 571	1 571	876	695
16 years and over	42 460	42 460	26 358	16 102
18 years and over	40 402	40 402	25 215	15 187
21 years and over	37 603	37 603	23 334	14 269
60 years and over	7 859	7 859	5 574	2 285
62 years and over	7 004	7 004	4 973	2 031
Median	30.1	30.1	30.7	29.3

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Total persons	112 312	112 312	66 495	45 817
In households	110 983	110 983	65 464	45 519
Householder	38 127	38 127	24 066	14 061
Family householder	29 265	29 265	17 313	11 952
Nonfamily householder	8 862	8 862	6 753	2 109
Living alone	7 061	7 061	5 441	1 620
Spouse	25 171	25 171	14 437	10 734
Other relatives	44 326	44 326	24 666	19 660
Nonrelatives	3 359	3 359	2 295	1 064
Inmate of institution	506	506	327	179
Other, in group quarters	823	823	704	119
Persons per household	2.91	2.91	2.72	3.24
Persons per family	3.38	3.38	3.26	3.55
Persons 65 years and over	9 135	9 135	6 387	2 748
In households	8 533	8 533	6 016	2 517
Householder	5 382	5 382	3 895	1 487
Nonfamily householder	2 466	2 466	1 886	580
Living alone	2 363	2 363	1 804	559
Spouse	1 868	1 868	1 270	598
Other relatives	1 119	1 119	730	389
Nonrelatives	164	164	121	43
Inmate of institution	455	455	287	168
Other, in group quarters	147	147	84	63

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	29 265	29 265	17 313	11 952
With own children under 18 years	16 794	16 794	9 197	7 597
Number of own children under 18 years	33 484	33 484	17 962	15 522
Married-couple families	25 213	25 213	14 463	10 750
With own children under 18 years	14 388	14 388	7 543	6 845
Number of own children under 18 years	29 151	29 151	15 030	14 121
Female householder, no husband present	3 214	3 214	2 291	923
With own children under 18 years	2 030	2 030	1 416	614
Number of own children under 18 years	3 734	3 734	2 577	1 157

MARITAL STATUS

Male, 15 years and over	40 473	40 473	24 351	16 122
Single	11 127	11 127	7 070	4 057
Now married, except separated	25 869	25 869	14 855	11 014
Separated	523	523	376	147
Widowed	822	822	586	236
Divorced	2 132	2 132	1 464	668
Female, 15 years and over	43 561	43 561	26 964	16 597
Single	9 931	9 931	6 538	3 393
Now married, except separated	25 764	25 764	14 781	10 983
Separated	633	633	455	178
Widowed	4 244	4 244	3 110	1 134
Divorced	2 989	2 989	2 080	909

Table P-3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts [400 or More Black Persons]	Hillsborough County (pt.)			
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
AGE				
Total persons	914	914	669	245
Under 5 years	78	78	57	21
5 to 9 years	123	123	90	33
10 to 14 years	118	118	83	35
15 to 19 years	100	100	75	25
20 to 24 years	70	70	57	13
25 to 34 years	175	175	144	31
35 to 44 years	141	141	87	54
45 to 54 years	60	60	38	22
55 to 64 years	26	26	20	6
65 to 74 years	13	13	11	2
75 years and over	10	10	7	3
3 and 4 years	38	38	30	8
16 years and over	578	578	425	153
18 years and over	536	536	395	141
21 years and over	472	472	344	128
60 years and over	34	34	27	7
62 years and over	30	30	25	5
Median	22.4	22.4	22.1	23.2
Female	429	429	308	121
Under 5 years	38	38	24	14
5 to 9 years	64	64	47	17
10 to 14 years	49	49	34	15
15 to 19 years	46	46	34	12
20 to 24 years	32	32	26	6
25 to 34 years	97	97	77	20
35 to 44 years	53	53	33	20
45 to 54 years	23	23	12	11
55 to 64 years	13	13	9	4
65 to 74 years	9	9	8	1
75 years and over	5	5	4	1
3 and 4 years	16	16	11	5
16 years and over	267	267	194	73
18 years and over	247	247	181	66
21 years and over	225	225	164	61
60 years and over	20	20	16	4
62 years and over	16	16	14	2
Median	22.8	22.8	22.9	21.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
Total persons	914	914	669	245
In households	889	889	644	245
Householder	293	293	229	64
Family householder	207	207	149	58
Nonfamily householder	86	86	80	6
Living alone	60	60	55	5
Spouse	120	120	74	46
Other relatives	422	422	297	125
Nonrelatives	54	54	44	10
Inmate of institution	1	1	1	—
Other, in group quarters	24	24	24	—
Persons per household	3.13	3.13	2.90	3.98
Persons per family	3.81	3.81	3.64	4.24
Persons 65 years and over	23	23	18	5
In households	22	22	17	5
Householder	13	13	11	2
Nonfamily householder	7	7	7	—
Living alone	5	5	5	—
Spouse	3	3	2	1
Other relatives	6	6	4	2
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—
Inmate of institution	1	1	1	—
Other, in group quarters	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	207	207	149	58
With own children under 18 years	154	154	114	40
Number of own children under 18 years	346	346	249	97
Married-couple families	154	154	101	53
With own children under 18 years	110	110	74	36
Number of own children under 18 years	227	227	140	87
Female householder, no husband present	47	47	43	4
With own children under 18 years	42	42	39	3
Number of own children under 18 years	116	116	108	8
MARITAL STATUS				
Male, 15 years and over	317	317	236	81
Single	117	117	92	25
Now married, except separated	158	158	104	54
Separated	9	9	9	—
Widowed	3	3	3	—
Divorced	30	30	28	2
Female, 15 years and over	278	278	203	75
Single	98	98	78	20
Now married, except separated	120	120	73	47
Separated	9	9	7	2
Widowed	27	27	24	3
Divorced	24	24	21	3

Table P-4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table P-5. General Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980

[Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Asian and Pacific
Islander Persons]****AGE**

	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Total persons	498	498	339	159
Under 5 years	66	66	46	20
5 to 9 years	44	44	24	20
10 to 14 years	33	33	22	11
15 to 19 years	19	19	13	6
20 to 24 years	31	31	27	4
25 to 34 years	152	152	108	44
35 to 44 years	85	85	55	30
45 to 54 years	46	46	32	14
55 to 64 years	9	9	4	5
65 to 74 years	10	10	5	5
75 years and over	3	3	3	—
3 and 4 years	22	22	15	7
16 years and over	354	354	246	108
18 years and over	345	345	239	106
21 years and over	335	335	233	102
60 years and over	15	15	9	6
62 years and over	14	14	9	5
Median	29.4	29.4	29.0	31.1

Female

Total persons	274	274	187	87
Under 5 years	32	32	23	9
5 to 9 years	21	21	10	11
10 to 14 years	8	8	6	2
15 to 19 years	10	10	8	2
20 to 24 years	20	20	16	4
25 to 34 years	90	90	63	27
35 to 44 years	46	46	30	16
45 to 54 years	31	31	23	8
55 to 64 years	6	6	2	4
65 to 74 years	8	8	4	4
75 years and over	2	2	2	—
3 and 4 years	10	10	8	2
16 years and over	213	213	148	65
18 years and over	209	209	145	64
21 years and over	202	202	139	63
60 years and over	11	11	6	5
62 years and over	10	10	6	4
Median	30.3	30.3	30.0	31.6

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Total persons	498	498	339	159
In households	496	496	337	159
Householder	124	124	86	38
Family householder	97	97	66	31
Nonfamily householder	27	27	20	7
Living alone	22	22	18	4
Spouse	162	162	109	53
Other relatives	194	194	128	66
Nonrelatives	16	16	14	2
Inmate of institution	—	—	—	—
Other, in group quarters	2	2	2	—
Persons per household	2.96	2.96	2.85	3.21
Persons per family	3.44	3.44	3.38	3.58

Persons 65 years and over

Total persons	13	13	8	5
In households	13	13	8	5
Householder	3	3	2	1
Nonfamily householder	3	3	2	1
Living alone	3	3	2	1
Spouse	5	5	3	2
Other relatives	4	4	2	2
Nonrelatives	1	1	1	—
Inmate of institution	—	—	—	—
Other, in group quarters	—	—	—	—

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	97	97	66	31
With own children under 18 years	58	58	39	19
Number of own children under 18 years	139	139	88	51
Married-couple families	88	88	58	30
With own children under 18 years	55	55	36	19
Number of own children under 18 years	131	131	81	50
Female householder, no husband present	6	6	5	1
With own children under 18 years	3	3	3	—
Number of own children under 18 years	5	5	4	1

MARITAL STATUS

Male, 15 years and over	142	142	99	43
Single	36	36	29	7
Now married, except separated	99	99	66	33
Separated	2	2	2	—
Widowed	1	1	—	1
Divorced	4	4	2	2
Female, 15 years and over	213	213	148	65
Single	25	25	16	9
Now married, except separated	169	169	116	53
Separated	3	3	2	1
Widowed	9	9	8	1
Divorced	7	7	6	1

Table P-6. General Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Spanish Origin
Persons]**
AGE

	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Total persons	958	958	759	199
Under 5 years	111	111	91	20
5 to 9 years	108	108	89	19
10 to 14 years	108	108	79	29
15 to 19 years	108	108	79	29
20 to 24 years	113	113	102	11
25 to 34 years	162	162	136	26
35 to 44 years	114	114	76	38
45 to 54 years	69	69	54	15
55 to 64 years	30	30	24	6
65 to 74 years	18	18	16	2
75 years and over	17	17	13	4
3 and 4 years	41	41	34	7
16 years and over	610	610	486	124
18 years and over	573	573	460	113
21 years and over	502	502	403	99
60 years and over	45	45	37	8
62 years and over	42	42	34	8
Median	22.5	22.5	22.7	20.8
Female	464	464	374	90
Under 5 years	58	58	48	10
5 to 9 years	49	49	42	7
10 to 14 years	41	41	30	11
15 to 19 years	55	55	41	14
20 to 24 years	70	70	64	6
25 to 34 years	74	74	64	10
35 to 44 years	51	51	35	16
45 to 54 years	32	32	24	8
55 to 64 years	13	13	9	4
65 to 74 years	11	11	11	—
75 years and over	10	10	6	4
3 and 4 years	22	22	19	3
16 years and over	304	304	246	58
18 years and over	287	287	233	54
21 years and over	250	250	203	47
60 years and over	24	24	19	5
62 years and over	24	24	19	5
Median	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Total persons	958	958	759	199
In households	944	944	745	199
Householder	267	267	215	52
Family householder	204	204	158	46
Nonfamily householder	63	63	57	6
Living alone	51	51	46	5
Spouse	170	170	135	35
Other relatives	463	463	357	106
Nonrelatives	44	44	38	6
Inmate of institution	—	—	—	—
Other, in group quarters	14	14	14	—
Persons per household	3.27	3.27	3.09	4.04
Persons per family	3.80	3.80	3.69	4.20
Persons 65 years and over	35	35	29	6
In households	35	35	29	6
Householder	23	23	19	4
Nonfamily householder	16	16	14	2
Living alone	16	16	14	2
Spouse	6	6	6	—
Other relatives	6	6	4	2
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—
Inmate of institution	—	—	—	—
Other, in group quarters	—	—	—	—

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	204	204	158	46
With own children under 18 years	151	151	114	37
Number of own children under 18 years	371	371	289	82
Married-couple families	165	165	122	43
With own children under 18 years	120	120	86	34
Number of own children under 18 years	271	271	197	74
Female householder, no husband present	30	30	27	3
With own children under 18 years	24	24	21	3
Number of own children under 18 years	88	88	81	7

MARITAL STATUS

Male, 15 years and over	315	315	246	69
Single	104	104	84	20
Now married, except separated	176	176	129	47
Separated	7	7	7	—
Widowed	6	6	6	—
Divorced	22	22	20	2
Female, 15 years and over	316	316	254	62
Single	90	90	70	20
Now married, except separated	174	174	140	34
Separated	10	10	10	—
Widowed	14	14	10	4
Divorced	28	28	24	4

Table P-7. Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts	Hillsborough County (pt.)				Nashua city, Hillsborough County					
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	
RACE										
Total persons	114 221	114 221	67 865	46 356	4 570	2 780	7 666	5 031	3 967	
White	112 312	112 312	66 495	45 817	4 511	2 681	7 511	4 899	3 871	
Black	914	914	669	245	19	47	46	90	55	
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	139	139	93	46	—	3	3	29	8	
American Indian	132	132	91	41	—	3	3	29	8	
Eskimo	7	7	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian and Pacific Islander¹	498	498	339	159	33	25	62	7	1	
Japanese	56	56	30	26	4	2	6	1	—	
Chinese	163	163	100	63	10	5	29	—	—	
Filipino	35	35	26	9	—	4	4	—	1	
Korean	81	81	52	29	2	1	7	1	—	
Asian Indian	93	93	77	16	5	9	9	2	—	
Vietnamese	62	62	49	13	12	1	6	3	—	
Hawaiian	6	6	4	2	—	2	1	—	—	
Guamanian	2	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Samoaan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other	358	358	269	89	7	24	44	6	32	
SPANISH ORIGIN²										
Persons of Spanish origin	958	958	759	199	24	38	72	82	78	
Mexican	160	160	102	58	8	10	8	9	3	
Puerto Rican	304	304	266	38	10	8	21	29	33	
Cuban	97	97	72	25	—	2	9	18	6	
Other Spanish	397	397	319	78	6	18	34	26	36	
Persons of Spanish origin	958	958	759	199	24	38	72	82	78	
White	770	770	598	172	20	33	55	77	56	
Black	41	41	38	3	—	—	—	3	1	
Other races	147	147	123	24	4	5	17	2	21	
Nashua city, Hillsborough County—Can.										
Census Tracts										
	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0112	Tract 0113	Tract 0114	Tract 0115
RACE										
Total persons	5 534	1 673	6 177	5 500	5 418	4 923	2 847	4 665	4 803	2 311
White	5 466	1 654	6 036	5 431	5 353	4 765	2 807	4 577	4 647	2 286
Black	27	4	84	44	33	103	12	36	48	21
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	9	3	15	2	4	3	—	5	8	1
American Indian	9	3	15	1	4	2	—	5	8	1
Eskimo	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian and Pacific Islander¹	10	3	13	8	17	29	23	29	77	2
Japanese	6	—	2	—	1	—	1	3	3	1
Chinese	—	—	1	1	9	8	12	11	14	—
Filipino	1	—	—	4	—	1	1	2	8	—
Korean	3	—	4	1	—	13	3	6	10	1
Asian Indian	—	3	2	—	4	6	6	7	24	—
Vietnamese	—	—	4	2	3	—	—	—	18	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoaan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	22	9	29	15	11	23	5	18	23	1
SPANISH ORIGIN²										
Persons of Spanish origin	79	40	111	46	16	36	21	54	50	12
Mexican	16	4	9	8	3	6	3	11	4	—
Puerto Rican	24	31	67	8	4	4	6	9	12	—
Cuban	1	1	8	12	1	2	3	2	2	5
Other Spanish	38	4	27	18	8	24	9	32	32	7
Persons of Spanish origin	79	40	111	46	16	36	21	54	50	12
White	61	32	85	40	10	26	21	43	31	8
Black	—	—	16	3	4	2	—	6	—	3
Other races	18	8	10	3	2	8	—	5	19	1

¹Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations.²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table P-7. Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

{For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B}

Census Tracts

RACE

	Remainder of Hillsborough County (pt.)									
	Tract 0121	Tract 0122	Tract 0123	Tract 0141	Tract 0142	Tract 0143	Tract 0151	Tract 0152	Tract 0161	Tract 0162
Total persons	3 309	6 248	4 465	2 289	8 357	4 760	3 784	4 459	1 789	6 896
White	3 272	6 201	4 421	2 258	8 255	4 686	3 752	4 400	1 774	6 798
Black	2	30	9	21	46	48	14	19	8	48
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	4	3	5	3	14	5	5	2	—	5
American Indian	4	3	5	3	10	5	5	2	—	4
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	29	8	14	6	30	14	5	35	4	14
Japanese	1	2	5	2	4	4	—	7	—	1
Chinese	20	1	1	1	8	4	—	19	1	8
Filipino	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	—	3
Korean	8	2	4	—	8	3	1	1	1	1
Asian Indian	—	1	4	—	4	1	4	—	1	1
Vietnamese	—	2	—	3	3	1	—	4	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	2	6	16	1	12	7	8	3	3	31

SPANISH ORIGIN²

Persons of Spanish origin	6	31	25	15	36	21	12	25	2	26
Mexican	1	15	2	3	10	10	6	—	2	9
Puerto Rican	1	2	5	1	5	7	—	6	—	11
Cuban	4	1	—	2	5	—	1	8	—	4
Other Spanish	—	13	18	9	16	4	5	11	—	2
Persons of Spanish origin	6	31	25	15	36	21	12	25	2	26
White	4	25	21	12	32	20	12	23	2	21
Black	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other races	2	5	4	2	4	—	—	2	—	5

¹Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations.²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table P-8. Ancestry of Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts

	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)			Nashua city, Hillsborough County				
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
Total persons	114 191	114 191	67 865	46 326	4 570	2 780	7 666	5 031	3 967
Single ancestry group	56 512	56 512	35 719	20 793	2 410	969	3 965	2 027	1 855
Dutch	329	329	190	139	13	—	—	14	36
English	11 514	11 514	5 921	5 593	332	144	748	456	346
French	16 252	16 252	11 622	4 630	657	204	998	466	734
German	2 756	2 756	1 460	1 296	187	54	260	58	17
Greek	903	903	674	229	46	27	39	75	49
Hungarian	98	98	37	61	—	7	12	—	—
Irish	6 977	6 977	4 254	2 723	450	115	661	270	130
Italian	2 519	2 519	1 455	1 064	166	112	314	23	18
Norwegian	98	98	47	51	6	—	7	—	—
Polish	2 054	2 054	1 304	750	160	26	178	129	14
Portuguese	600	600	424	176	31	36	49	—	52
Russian	350	350	213	137	20	14	25	29	—
Scottish	1 035	1 035	576	459	31	6	49	49	53
Swedish	441	441	190	251	6	—	15	11	9
Ukrainian	158	158	90	68	9	—	20	16	—
Other	10 428	10 428	7 262	3 166	296	224	590	431	397
Multiple ancestry group	41 641	41 641	22 071	19 570	1 754	883	3 130	1 322	691
Ancestry not specified	16 038	16 038	10 075	5 963	406	928	571	1 682	1 421
Not reported	11 425	11 425	7 738	3 687	155	882	282	1 614	1 290
Selected multiple ancestry groups:									
English and other group(s)	17 173	17 173	8 508	8 665	856	304	1 244	497	206
French and other group(s)	15 143	15 143	8 337	6 806	583	212	970	580	343
German and other group(s)	8 689	8 689	4 835	3 854	350	217	959	356	107
Irish and other group(s)	18 506	18 506	10 169	8 337	880	366	1 383	556	238
Italian and other group(s)	4 160	4 160	2 335	1 825	186	107	423	60	65
Polish and other group(s)	3 295	3 295	1 698	1 597	134	71	267	129	93

Census Tracts

Nashua city, Hillsborough County—Can.									
	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0112	Tract 0113	Tract 0114
Total persons	5 597	1 610	6 177	5 500	5 418	4 923	2 847	4 665	4 803
Single ancestry group	3 218	990	4 080	3 448	2 942	2 554	1 106	2 323	2 412
Dutch	23	7	5	—	—	5	—	31	49
English	565	85	649	285	406	601	170	507	377
French	1 413	475	1 645	1 705	890	398	202	550	817
German	92	13	91	100	83	169	50	114	134
Greek	21	18	140	118	64	6	17	14	15
Hungarian	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	7	—
Irish	148	49	298	210	430	374	291	374	224
Italian	33	49	68	72	66	217	63	66	155
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	6	—
Polish	71	73	116	110	133	89	23	73	100
Portuguese	41	21	24	40	—	39	7	38	26
Russian	—	22	—	8	24	60	—	11	—
Scottish	14	12	94	47	22	70	11	40	39
Swedish	18	8	—	—	27	12	11	29	26
Ukrainian	6	7	—	—	7	—	—	16	—
Other	773	151	946	753	790	502	245	447	450
Multiple ancestry group	1 332	413	1 754	1 671	1 733	1 537	1 539	1 740	1 875
Ancestry not specified	1 047	207	343	381	743	832	202	602	516
Not reported	917	123	201	223	414	668	111	365	356
Selected multiple ancestry groups:									
English and other group(s)	558	203	770	517	666	541	488	537	752
French and other group(s)	793	139	940	789	610	454	540	510	652
German and other group(s)	148	123	249	338	270	294	493	490	372
Irish and other group(s)	574	195	756	778	875	739	704	944	918
Italian and other group(s)	96	19	103	182	231	254	134	232	222
Polish and other group(s)	127	27	85	111	152	82	128	134	128

Table P-8. Ancestry of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts

Census Tracts	Remainder of Hillsborough County (pt.)									
	Tract 0121	Tract 0122	Tract 0123	Tract 0141	Tract 0142	Tract 0143	Tract 0151	Tract 0152	Tract 0161	Tract 0162
Total persons	3 309	6 248	4 465	2 348	8 298	4 760	3 784	4 459	1 786	6 869
Single ancestry group	1 313	3 246	2 176	996	3 589	2 013	1 682	2 036	754	2 988
Dutch	—	18	18	11	14	13	34	7	12	12
English	316	637	503	319	838	495	716	405	274	1 090
French	382	1 179	724	220	653	345	138	431	107	451
German	108	119	77	29	197	216	172	135	26	217
Greek	20	45	7	11	63	41	—	23	—	19
Hungarian	7	—	5	6	24	—	—	13	6	—
Irish	140	321	196	152	557	291	259	375	155	277
Italian	29	76	99	30	330	86	51	113	48	202
Norwegian	7	7	—	—	21	—	6	10	—	—
Polish	101	69	99	34	150	62	40	45	—	150
Portuguese	—	35	50	—	24	34	—	14	—	19
Russian	13	—	29	—	20	28	7	27	7	6
Scottish	15	64	35	45	74	19	69	39	5	94
Swedish	19	21	—	—	43	33	50	23	6	56
Ukrainian	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	38	11	6
Other	156	655	334	133	581	343	140	338	97	389
Multiple ancestry group	1 589	2 196	1 776	908	3 692	2 219	1 663	2 035	709	2 783
Ancestry not specified	407	806	513	444	1 017	528	439	388	323	1 098
Not reported	213	609	307	227	553	330	341	267	133	707
Selected multiple ancestry groups:										
English and other group(s)	592	929	853	387	1 491	1 033	722	865	347	1 446
French and other group(s)	408	1 216	663	306	1 260	595	324	669	240	1 125
German and other group(s)	303	331	267	144	749	568	503	476	114	399
Irish and other group(s)	641	859	719	499	1 801	901	762	849	291	1 015
Italian and other group(s)	143	102	208	65	381	264	155	198	69	240
Polish and other group(s)	207	156	187	78	368	165	96	106	—	234

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

Census Tracts	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)			Nashua city, Hillsborough County				
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH									
Total persons	114 191	114 191	67 865	46 326	4 570	2 780	7 666	5 031	3 967
Native	107 902	107 902	63 425	44 477	4 252	2 527	7 192	4 727	3 661
Born in State of residence	49 981	49 981	31 394	18 587	1 825	688	2 606	2 634	2 369
Born in different State	56 884	56 884	31 438	25 446	2 374	1 812	4 491	2 025	1 245
Born abroad, at sea, etc.	1 037	1 037	593	444	53	27	95	68	47
Foreign born	6 289	6 289	4 440	1 849	318	253	474	304	306
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Persons 5 to 17 years	27 585	27 585	14 898	12 687	1 264	459	2 089	1 087	739
Speak a language other than English at home	1 384	1 384	957	427	62	24	166	36	123
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	3.5	3.5	2.6	5.4	—	—	3.6	—	—
Persons 18 years and over	78 383	78 383	48 305	30 078	3 060	2 083	5 062	3 598	2 880
Speak a language other than English at home	12 350	12 350	9 459	2 891	470	232	663	503	719
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.3	5.1	—	5.7	8.9	10.6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	33 602	33 602	18 718	14 884	1 545	889	2 599	1 359	806
Nursery school	1 238	1 238	686	552	43	17	151	60	37
Private	967	967	536	431	23	8	134	55	37
Kindergarten	1 582	1 582	816	766	83	56	111	54	35
Private	1 048	1 048	471	577	66	22	73	34	15
Elementary (1 to 8 years)	17 078	17 078	9 106	7 972	739	286	1 254	555	407
Private	1 717	1 717	1 465	252	147	13	97	242	46
High school (1 to 4 years)	8 689	8 689	4 863	3 826	454	100	714	519	180
Private	978	978	574	404	69	14	47	78	5
College	5 015	5 015	3 247	1 768	226	430	369	171	147
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED									
Persons 25 years old and over	65 581	65 581	39 809	25 772	2 665	1 498	4 326	2 982	2 242
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	908	908	663	245	12	12	22	87	115
5 to 7 years	2 885	2 885	2 220	665	115	23	58	65	190
8 years	4 448	4 448	2 898	1 550	104	13	97	149	269
High school: 1 to 3 years	7 659	7 659	5 202	2 457	233	108	291	491	423
4 years	23 930	23 930	14 695	9 235	1 042	533	1 557	1 307	580
College: 1 to 3 years	12 350	12 350	6 822	5 528	511	359	975	443	332
4 or more years	13 401	13 401	7 309	6 092	648	450	1 326	440	333
Percent high school graduates	75.8	75.8	72.4	80.9	82.6	89.6	89.2	73.4	55.5
FERTILITY									
Women 35 to 44 years	7 481	7 481	3 972	3 509	361	123	649	265	148
Children ever born	19 694	19 694	10 239	9 455	988	339	1 572	683	373
Per 1,000 women	2 633	2 633	2 578	2 694	2 737	2 756	2 422	2 577	2 520
RESIDENCE IN 1975									
Persons 5 years and over	105 680	105 680	63 175	42 505	4 288	2 506	7 209	4 691	3 653
Same house	53 019	53 019	31 117	21 902	2 594	474	3 765	2 633	1 725
Different house in United States	51 267	51 267	31 181	20 086	1 644	1 908	3 295	2 058	1 790
Central city of this SMSA	16 453	16 453	12 869	3 584	536	291	1 008	1 098	1 188
Remainder of this SMSA	6 461	6 461	1 893	4 568	127	151	229	81	80
Outside this SMSA	28 353	28 353	16 419	11 934	981	1 466	2 058	879	522
Different SMSA	21 873	21 873	12 692	9 181	768	1 159	1 647	604	296
Not in on SMSA	6 480	6 480	3 727	2 753	213	307	411	275	226
Abroad	1 394	1 394	877	517	50	124	149	—	138
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	55 340	55 340	33 864	21 476	2 255	1 509	3 841	2 317	1 999
Private vehicle: Drive alone	37 581	37 581	22 191	15 390	1 664	1 109	2 754	1 417	1 109
Carpool	12 006	12 006	7 404	4 602	429	157	859	358	360
Public transportation	499	499	452	47	22	8	29	78	40
Bus or streetcar	194	194	177	17	—	8	13	—	28
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	73	73	61	12	11	—	8	—	—
Walked only	3 358	3 358	2 736	622	87	212	95	203	379
Other means	941	941	593	348	37	19	67	118	46
Worked at home	955	955	488	467	16	4	37	143	65
Persons per private vehicle	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.13	1.07	1.15	1.12	1.16
Mean travel time to work—minutes	19.8	19.8	18.3	22.2	18.0	21.2	20.9	15.7	15.6
Worked in SMSA of residence	36 653	36 653	23 185	13 468	1 521	540	2 819	1 859	1 263
Nashua city—central business district	3 923	3 923	3 110	813	204	29	284	412	188
Remainder of Nashua city	22 100	22 100	16 846	5 254	1 117	393	2 088	1 263	936
Amherst town	954	954	96	858	11	—	43	—	—
Hudson town	3 043	3 043	1 254	1 789	35	19	137	62	61
Merrimack town	4 242	4 242	1 573	2 669	142	91	208	70	78
Milford town	2 391	2 391	306	2 085	12	8	59	52	—
Worked outside SMSA of residence	12 434	12 434	6 573	5 861	538	435	960	284	83
Manchester city	2 119	2 119	580	1 539	91	46	36	63	27
Remainder of Manchester, N.H. SMSA	894	894	247	647	65	15	60	25	—
Lowell city, Mass.	1 291	1 291	783	508	25	46	151	19	12
Remainder of Lowell, Mass.—N.H. SMSA	1 126	1 126	804	322	40	24	127	22	15
Lawrence city, Mass.	118	118	82	36	—	—	25	—	—
Aero 12	462	462	255	207	16	—	33	19	10
Remainder of Lawrence—Haverhill, Mass.—N.H. SMSA	127	127	94	33	—	13	11	—	—
Boston city, Mass.	668	668	450	218	19	37	55	20	—
Waltham city, Mass.	512	512	395	117	25	50	11	—	19
Aero 16	1 686	1 686	1 128	558	107	42	169	36	—
Remainder of Boston, Mass. SMSA	1 268	1 268	817	451	81	78	150	—	—
Hollis town	127	127	28	99	—	—	—	17	—
Litchfield town	47	47	—	47	—	—	—	—	—
Aero 20	322	322	35	287	—	—	—	20	—
Worked elsewhere	1 667	1 667	875	792	69	84	132	43	—
Place of work not reported	6 064	6 064	4 228	1 836	134	607	267	175	654

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

Census Tracts

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0112	Tract 0113	Tract 0114	Tract 0115
Total persons	5 597	1 610	6 177	5 500	5 418	4 923	2 847	4 665	4 803	2 311
Native	5 169	1 448	5 715	5 082	5 131	4 700	2 743	4 405	4 516	2 157
Born in State of residence	3 827	837	3 705	3 476	2 928	1 029	1 134	1 632	1 830	874
Born in different State	1 292	604	1 961	1 589	2 181	3 631	1 580	2 742	2 659	1 252
Born abroad, at sea, etc.	50	7	49	17	22	40	29	31	27	31
Foreign born	428	162	462	418	287	223	104	260	287	154

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Persons 5 to 17 years	989	232	1 312	1 104	1 239	523	849	1 402	1 201	409
Speak a language other than English at home	34	6	100	138	60	17	30	74	45	42
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	—	—	6.0	5.1	—	—	—	8.1	—	—
Persons 18 years and over	4 129	1 338	4 308	4 084	3 931	4 126	1 809	2 890	3 221	1 786
Speak a language other than English at home	1 049	398	1 428	1 381	903	292	273	440	472	236
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	5.8	9.3	7.8	9.6	2.1	4.1	4.4	7.5	7.0	4.2

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school ..	1 200	194	1 457	1 344	1 775	860	1 020	1 705	1 457	508
Nursery school	37	—	48	23	34	31	42	70	86	7
Private	18	—	24	12	28	26	37	59	68	7
Kindergarten	26	—	101	47	70	71	33	71	46	12
Private	13	—	18	33	38	43	25	43	36	12
Elementary (1 to 8 years)	695	110	832	690	709	371	506	899	781	272
Private	88	33	111	120	99	19	82	130	177	61
High school (1 to 4 years)	320	68	288	424	517	52	333	415	348	131
Private	8	13	63	70	43	5	53	45	54	7
College	122	16	188	160	445	335	106	250	196	86

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	3 261	1 166	3 358	3 374	3 165	3 356	1 571	2 600	2 624	1 621
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	81	54	148	38	46	—	—	26	11	11
5 to 7 years	379	174	482	350	118	35	14	70	70	77
8 years	523	189	488	416	177	106	43	86	117	121
High school: 1 to 3 years	618	228	618	613	419	225	102	208	357	268
4 years	1 114	392	1 119	1 308	1 115	1 230	548	1 001	1 121	728
College: 1 to 3 years	300	72	338	362	608	789	331	575	542	285
4 or more years	246	57	165	287	682	971	533	634	406	131
Percent high school graduates	50.9	44.7	48.3	58.0	76.0	89.1	89.9	85.0	78.8	70.6

FERTILITY

Women 35 to 44 years	284	25	243	265	331	203	257	365	317	136
Children ever born	791	72	646	718	857	400	669	1 053	760	318
Per 1,000 women	2 785	2 880	2 658	2 709	2 589	1 970	2 603	2 885	2 397	2 338

RESIDENCE IN 1975

Persons 5 years and over	5 192	1 592	5 524	5 233	5 192	4 647	2 705	4 190	4 369	2 184
Same house	2 850	578	2 437	3 370	3 246	661	1 556	2 482	1 473	1 273
Different house in United States	2 263	1 004	3 026	1 831	1 946	3 852	1 149	1 659	2 845	911
Central city of this SMSA	1 564	443	1 930	1 134	739	697	407	578	869	387
Remainder of this SMSA	128	138	117	146	84	298	48	58	113	93
Outside this SMSA	571	423	977	551	1 123	2 857	694	1 023	1 863	431
Different SMSA	437	212	716	410	716	2 625	545	967	1 267	323
Not in an SMSA	134	211	261	141	407	232	149	56	596	108
Abroad	79	10	61	32	—	134	—	49	51	—

JOURNEY TO WORK

Workers 16 years and over	2 640	628	2 796	2 939	2 804	3 090	1 386	2 133	2 480	1 047
Private vehicle: Drive alone	1 478	262	1 357	1 928	1 855	2 298	1 016	1 523	1 731	690
Carpool	526	160	669	717	641	334	334	489	651	297
Public transportation	61	—	61	49	17	29	5	42	5	6
Bus or streetcar	42	—	22	26	3	9	5	16	—	—
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	—	—	—	11	4	14	—	13	—	—
Walked only	461	190	535	200	163	63	19	42	57	30
Other means	103	9	49	30	24	46	—	12	25	8
Worked at home	11	7	37	63	28	13	12	25	11	16
Persons per private vehicle	1.16	1.26	1.24	1.16	1.18	1.13	1.17	1.16	1.18	1.19
Mean travel time to work	12.4	13.0	13.4	15.8	16.4	24.2	18.3	24.6	19.9	24.3
Worked in SMSA of residence	2 008	591	2 216	2 450	2 028	1 431	1 020	1 077	1 730	632
Nashua city—central business district	280	66	316	369	367	127	88	148	177	55
Remainder of Nashua city	1 410	432	1 649	1 867	1 521	899	799	759	1 263	450
Amherst town	—	—	20	—	—	—	12	—	10	—
Hudson town	225	51	80	109	87	179	21	52	97	39
Merrimack town	93	30	139	7	53	215	48	72	148	88
Milford town	—	12	12	7	—	11	52	46	35	—
Worked outside SMSA of residence	132	19	163	423	506	1 138	374	587	558	373
Manchester city	—	—	35	47	101	14	37	37	27	19
Remainder of Manchester, N.H. SMSA	—	10	—	35	—	—	—	—	37	—
Lowell city, Mass.	48	—	24	55	95	140	35	24	44	65
Remainder of Lowell, Mass.—N.H. SMSA	—	—	5	60	89	184	38	116	33	51
Lawrence city, Mass.	11	—	12	—	—	—	—	22	12	—
Area 12	—	—	—	23	11	72	20	35	—	16
Remainder of Lawrence—Haverhill, Mass.—N.H. SMSA	10	—	21	—	—	29	—	10	—	—
Boston city, Mass.	23	—	9	54	43	86	19	63	12	10
Waltham city, Mass.	40	—	—	—	10	95	24	21	48	52
Area 16	—	9	9	31	81	271	46	81	158	88
Remainder of Boston, Mass. SMSA	—	—	24	37	10	173	78	87	71	28
Harris town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Litchfield town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area 20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	24	81	66	74	77	91	101	33
Place of work not reported	634	13	205	198	307	472	130	282	108	42

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

Census Tracts	Remainder of Hillsborough County (pt.)									
	Tract 0121	Tract 0122	Tract 0123	Tract 0141	Tract 0142	Tract 0143	Tract 0151	Tract 0152	Tract 0161	Tract 0162
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH										
Total persons	3 309	6 248	4 465	2 348	8 298	4 760	3 784	4 459	1 786	6 869
Native	3 232	5 936	4 359	2 284	7 908	4 527	3 642	4 270	1 697	6 622
Born in State of residence	1 161	3 497	1 620	1 099	3 020	1 529	848	1 539	787	3 487
Born in different State	2 037	2 367	2 718	1 155	4 793	2 959	2 739	2 717	891	3 070
Born abroad, of sea, etc.	34	72	21	30	95	39	55	14	19	65
Foreign born	77	312	106	64	390	233	142	189	89	247
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Persons 5 to 17 years	962	1 626	1 172	634	2 641	1 356	1 120	1 398	404	1 374
Speak a language other than English at home	22	68	39	14	95	56	29	50	35	19
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	22.7	—	15.4	—	—	—	—	24.0	—	—
Persons 18 years and over	2 075	4 211	2 901	1 577	4 926	2 944	2 437	2 731	1 266	5 010
Speak a language other than English at home	155	728	417	125	387	314	140	200	105	320
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	6.5	4.1	3.6	8.8	4.4	6.4	20.7	22.0	7.6	8.1
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	1 185	2 000	1 348	721	3 010	1 633	1 370	1 573	431	1 613
Nursery school	63	56	28	13	124	92	58	50	—	68
Private	53	49	22	4	101	57	53	50	—	42
Kindergarten	70	68	80	28	202	49	67	90	17	95
Private	52	48	75	20	165	37	55	67	—	58
Elementary (1 to 8 years)	605	1 011	776	378	1 653	942	673	864	230	840
Private	12	75	50	6	31	19	20	13	—	26
High school (1 to 4 years)	280	581	320	212	721	333	404	436	140	399
Private	13	69	24	36	60	5	98	68	—	31
College	167	284	144	90	310	217	168	133	44	211
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	1 784	3 467	2 525	1 300	4 309	2 621	2 183	2 413	1 096	4 074
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	10	64	20	20	29	19	—	25	—	58
5 to 7 years	18	172	103	17	77	40	6	44	32	156
8 years	118	394	192	118	125	94	38	93	125	253
High school: 1 to 3 years	174	473	285	201	291	216	81	129	134	473
4 years	648	1 373	985	547	1 439	947	563	687	389	1 657
College: 1 to 3 years	440	529	353	251	1 167	681	514	519	190	884
4 or more years	376	462	587	146	1 181	624	981	916	226	593
Percent high school graduates	82.1	68.2	76.2	72.6	87.9	85.9	94.3	87.9	73.4	76.9
FERTILITY										
Women 35 to 44 years	257	424	329	192	660	376	362	425	115	369
Children ever born	743	1 251	838	540	1 867	936	953	1 047	361	919
Per 1,000 women	2 891	2 950	2 547	2 813	2 829	2 489	2 633	2 464	3 139	2 491
RESIDENCE IN 1975										
Persons 5 years and over	3 008	5 789	4 087	2 065	7 621	4 293	3 487	4 133	1 664	6 358
Same house	1 444	4 030	1 638	1 320	3 535	2 068	1 375	2 311	1 006	3 175
Different house in United States	1 564	1 739	2 391	745	3 966	2 075	2 007	1 782	658	3 159
Central city of this SMSA	438	531	441	165	754	433	207	280	94	241
Remainder of this SMSA	382	520	347	235	549	423	193	256	215	1 448
Outside this SMSA	744	688	1 603	345	2 663	1 219	1 607	1 246	349	1 470
Different SMSA	466	576	1 477	278	2 095	1 079	1 233	975	206	796
Not in on SMSA	278	112	126	67	568	140	374	271	143	674
Abroad	—	20	58	—	120	150	105	40	—	24
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 492	3 025	2 058	1 115	3 824	2 170	1 654	1 925	806	3 407
Private vehicle: Drive alone	1 078	1 955	1 509	821	2 837	1 656	1 225	1 441	594	2 274
Carpool	304	838	406	202	845	408	297	420	135	747
Public transportation	7	17	—	—	5	—	—	11	—	7
Bus or streetcar	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Subway, elevated train, or railroad	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Walked only	36	139	43	41	4	29	25	40	52	213
Other means	33	17	36	22	68	63	34	—	—	75
Worked at home	34	59	64	29	65	14	73	13	25	91
Persons per private vehicle	1.14	1.20	1.14	1.12	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.15	1.11	1.16
Mean travel time to work minutes	24.1	19.6	23.6	21.3	22.6	26.4	21.5	24.6	15.5	20.1
Worked in SMSA of residence	893	2 080	1 240	706	2 272	1 242	985	1 120	690	2 240
Nashua city—central business district	49	186	59	76	126	40	38	106	39	94
Remainder of Nashua city	339	962	661	288	859	630	268	531	142	574
Amherst town	—	10	8	11	23	53	286	216	47	204
Hudson town	424	797	453	—	66	—	13	10	26	—
Merrimack town	81	125	39	331	1 141	453	132	50	10	307
Milford town	—	—	20	—	57	66	248	207	426	1 061
Worked outside SMSA of residence	461	532	813	300	1 291	630	521	624	177	512
Manchester city	59	97	59	135	528	142	205	190	40	84
Remainder of Manchester, N.H. SMSA	38	41	14	44	230	14	142	79	17	28
Lowell city, Mass.	73	22	199	7	97	69	—	15	—	26
Remainder of Lowell, Mass.—N.H. SMSA	15	22	103	27	25	45	—	39	14	32
Lawrence city, Mass.	—	11	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Area 12	32	18	81	—	46	20	—	10	—	—
Remainder of Lawrence—Haverhill, Mass.—N.H. SMSA	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Boston city, Mass.	15	69	22	12	26	44	17	13	—	—
Waltham city, Mass.	14	17	—	20	—	33	—	33	—	—
Area 16	95	90	178	—	85	31	16	42	—	21
Remainder of Boston, Mass. SMSA	42	33	65	16	84	98	32	46	—	35
Hollis town	—	—	—	—	23	25	—	25	—	26
Litchfield town	—	20	14	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area 20	—	22	—	—	22	—	29	46	76	92
Worked elsewhere	78	70	54	26	100	109	80	77	30	168
Place of work not reported	136	215	97	44	309	273	95	140	41	486

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts	Hillsborough County (pt.)				Nashua city, Hillsborough County				
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	83 010	83 010	50 937	32 073	3 330	2 128	5 479	3 823	3 028
Labor force	58 933	58 933	36 202	22 731	2 395	1 634	4 062	2 590	2 165
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.0	71.0	71.1	70.9	71.9	76.8	74.1	67.7	71.5
Civilian labor force	58 730	58 730	36 085	22 645	2 379	1 630	4 057	2 587	2 163
Employed	56 780	56 780	34 831	21 949	2 273	1 544	3 944	2 396	2 071
Unemployed	1 950	1 950	1 254	696	106	86	113	191	92
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.1	4.5	5.3	2.8	7.4	4.3
Female, 16 years and over	43 128	43 128	26 813	16 315	1 713	995	2 811	2 095	1 608
Labor force	25 136	25 136	15 986	9 150	1 047	674	1 708	1 246	977
Percent of female, 16 years and over	58.3	58.3	59.6	56.1	61.1	67.7	60.8	59.5	60.8
Civilian labor force	25 131	25 131	15 981	9 150	1 047	674	1 708	1 246	977
Employed	24 201	24 201	15 389	8 812	997	637	1 646	1 160	930
Unemployed	930	930	592	338	50	37	62	86	47
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.8	5.5	3.6	6.9	4.8
With own children under 6 years	7 295	7 295	3 990	3 305	244	206	512	265	278
In labor force	3 528	3 528	2 086	1 442	127	135	238	172	167
Married, husband present	25 908	25 908	14 780	11 128	1 138	601	1 820	1 073	698
In labor force	14 949	14 949	8 846	6 103	692	423	1 071	632	439
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years	8 331	8 331	4 876	3 455	372	248	672	344	245
Not enrolled in school	2 428	2 428	1 423	1 005	18	10	166	34	123
Not high school graduate	1 085	1 085	652	433	18	—	55	14	57
Employed	709	709	408	301	18	—	37	8	54
Unemployed	109	109	57	52	—	—	—	6	—
Not in labor force	267	267	187	80	—	—	18	—	3
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	56 780	56 780	34 831	21 949	2 273	1 544	3 944	2 396	2 071
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	14 613	14 613	8 319	6 294	647	505	1 361	454	317
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 870	6 870	3 946	2 924	360	217	667	174	120
Professional specialty occupations	7 743	7 743	4 373	3 370	287	288	694	280	197
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	18 021	18 021	11 337	6 684	906	519	1 387	785	633
Technicians and related support occupations	2 751	2 751	1 738	1 013	176	131	234	110	94
Sales occupations	5 815	5 815	3 397	2 418	277	162	446	269	153
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 455	9 455	6 202	3 253	453	226	707	406	386
Service occupations	5 481	5 481	3 467	2 014	212	121	284	319	200
Private household occupations	162	162	102	60	—	6	12	—	30
Protective service occupations	600	600	426	174	42	20	18	48	42
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 719	4 719	2 939	1 780	170	95	254	271	128
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	309	309	182	127	—	—	6	6	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7 450	7 450	4 574	2 876	250	201	480	383	272
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10 906	10 906	6 952	3 954	258	198	426	449	641
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7 316	7 316	4 777	2 539	130	152	281	317	424
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 716	1 716	968	748	47	28	62	71	96
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 874	1 874	1 207	667	81	18	83	61	121
Manufacturing	24 867	24 867	15 960	8 907	845	701	1 704	939	1 083
Wholesale and retail trade	10 350	10 350	6 009	4 341	453	282	688	424	316
Professional and related services	8 175	8 175	5 013	3 162	347	324	664	376	165
CLASS OF WORKER									
Private wage and salary workers	48 259	48 259	29 925	18 334	1 913	1 366	3 423	1 951	1 804
Government workers	5 778	5 778	3 567	2 211	288	135	387	234	191
Local government workers	3 623	3 623	2 133	1 490	171	98	214	159	102
Self-employed workers	2 606	2 606	1 282	1 324	65	43	129	211	76
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979									
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	63 255	63 255	38 825	24 430	2 544	1 830	4 321	2 833	2 250
Percent of persons 16 years and over	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.4	86.0	78.9	74.1	74.3
Worked in 1979	62 797	62 797	38 532	24 265	2 537	1 822	4 291	2 808	2 239
40 or more weeks	49 294	49 294	30 465	18 829	1 944	1 324	3 411	2 169	1 871
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	42 983	42 983	26 496	16 487	1 648	1 176	2 934	1 842	1 653
50 to 52 weeks	42 003	42 003	25 901	16 102	1 703	1 140	2 866	1 831	1 596
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	37 775	37 775	23 230	14 545	1 486	1 024	2 559	1 589	1 459
With unemployment in 1979	8 118	8 118	5 279	2 839	233	324	469	356	327
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	12.8	12.8	13.6	11.6	9.2	17.7	10.9	12.6	14.5
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	1 951	1 951	1 333	618	69	101	89	75	84
Mean weeks of unemployment	10.5	10.5	10.9	9.8	14.2	11.4	8.3	9.3	9.8
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS									
Male, 16 to 64 years	36 511	36 511	21 830	14 681	1 494	1 092	2 544	1 532	1 274
With a work disability	2 536	2 536	1 570	966	107	33	116	118	102
Not in labor force	892	892	537	355	41	4	40	44	35
Prevented from working	755	755	446	309	41	—	34	44	27
Female, 16 to 64 years	37 271	37 271	22 646	14 625	1 535	909	2 603	1 747	1 293
With a work disability	2 209	2 209	1 484	725	54	48	170	60	102
Not in labor force	1 291	1 291	854	437	22	7	69	54	45
Prevented from working	972	972	653	319	16	7	35	42	39
Persons 16 to 64 years	73 782	73 782	44 476	29 306	3 029	2 001	5 147	3 279	2 567
With a public transportation disability	799	799	579	220	23	—	45	67	43
With a work disability	750	750	554	196	23	—	37	67	39
Persons 65 years and over	8 729	8 729	6 136	2 593	301	127	332	544	461
With a public transportation disability	1 008	1 008	678	330	14	—	30	29	39
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979									
No workers	2 150	2 150	1 530	620	69	41	68	109	124
Mean family income	\$10 874	\$10 874	\$10 543	\$11 690	\$14 898	\$5 333	\$14 388	\$15 254	\$5 024
1 worker	8 733	8 733	5 151	3 582	364	148	609	471	313
Mean family income	\$21 273	\$21 273	\$19 572	\$23 718	\$27 200	\$13 707	\$25 507	\$18 516	\$14 710
2 workers	14 157	14 157	8 252	5 905	523	410	975	557	442
Mean family income	\$26 692	\$26 692	\$25 840	\$27 883	\$27 445	\$27 393	\$34 493	\$27 132	\$19 213
3 or more workers	4 719	4 719	2 738	1 981	263	36	325	237	97
Mean family income	\$35 390	\$35 390	\$34 612	\$36 465	\$39 261	\$49 062	\$37 576	\$30 118	\$32 619

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

Census Tracts

LABOR FORCE STATUS

	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0112	Tract 0113	Tract 0114	Tract 0115
Persons 16 years and over	4 288	1 404	4 518	4 311	4 199	4 169	1 955	3 110	3 355	1 840
Labor force	2 877	695	3 006	3 100	2 940	3 213	1 480	2 291	2 623	1 131
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.1	49.5	66.5	71.9	70.0	77.1	75.7	73.7	78.2	61.5
Civilian labor force	2 877	695	3 006	3 089	2 935	3 208	1 480	2 271	2 582	1 126
Employed	2 796	681	2 909	3 022	2 901	3 130	1 422	2 167	2 496	1 079
Unemployed	81	14	97	67	34	78	58	104	86	47
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	2.0	3.2	2.2	1.2	2.4	3.9	4.6	3.3	4.2
Female, 16 years and over	2 348	812	2 521	2 227	2 339	2 071	1 000	1 657	1 647	969
Labor force	1 313	308	1 384	1 371	1 364	1 379	619	974	1 089	533
Percent of female, 16 years and over	55.9	37.9	54.9	61.6	58.3	66.6	61.9	58.8	66.1	55.0
Civilian labor force	1 313	308	1 384	1 371	1 364	1 379	619	974	1 084	533
Employed	1 265	301	1 343	1 336	1 358	1 329	575	937	1 051	524
Unemployed	48	7	41	35	6	50	44	37	33	9
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	2.3	3.0	2.6	0.4	3.6	7.1	3.8	3.0	1.7
With own children under 6 years	392	40	411	286	244	211	171	286	352	92
In labor force	196	23	173	162	114	149	86	170	125	49
Married, husband present	1 184	252	1 151	1 275	1 149	1 008	680	990	1 143	618
In labor force	634	126	665	748	684	585	432	671	710	334
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years	380	114	407	428	563	165	273	306	268	91
Not enrolled in school	202	82	222	123	95	120	51	47	109	21
Not high school graduate	154	44	159	34	21	22	15	25	25	9
Employed	100	7	107	17	3	22	15	5	10	5
Unemployed	10	—	—	5	18	—	—	13	5	—
Not in labor force	44	37	52	12	—	—	—	7	10	4

OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Employed persons 16 years and over	2 796	681	2 909	3 022	2 901	3 130	1 422	2 167	2 496	1 079
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	403	42	206	512	781	1 181	495	708	484	223
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	169	28	95	214	360	577	275	345	247	98
Professional specialty occupations	234	14	111	298	421	604	220	363	237	125
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	715	186	778	885	995	1 164	515	702	782	385
Technicians and related support occupations	119	19	101	63	141	144	65	127	162	52
Sales occupations	206	52	237	199	248	456	184	177	220	111
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	390	115	440	623	606	564	266	398	400	222
Service occupations	339	118	385	413	340	113	94	173	255	101
Private household occupations	6	—	13	15	—	—	—	7	13	—
Protective service occupations	20	8	56	37	5	8	17	19	76	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	313	110	316	361	335	105	77	147	166	91
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	8	25	11	21	21	28	—	21	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	433	138	515	411	263	304	117	293	385	129
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	893	189	1 000	790	501	347	173	291	569	227
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	625	153	783	497	324	240	98	208	364	181
Transportation and material moving occupations	88	22	122	162	63	53	18	21	92	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	180	14	95	131	114	54	57	62	113	23
Manufacturing	1 402	338	1 673	1 365	1 148	1 434	558	1 078	1 164	528
Wholesale and retail trade	523	127	451	501	494	525	279	393	378	175
Professional and related services	366	81	291	504	575	371	201	375	260	113

CLASS OF WORKER

Private wage and salary workers	2 369	599	2 582	2 577	2 425	2 798	1 168	1 870	2 155	925
Government workers	304	62	260	330	344	237	153	255	255	132
Local government workers	203	35	185	223	204	105	90	163	123	58
Self-employed workers	117	14	67	115	112	95	88	42	86	22

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	3 071	781	3 309	3 260	3 296	3 359	1 545	2 405	2 801	1 220
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.6	55.6	73.2	75.6	78.5	80.6	79.0	77.3	83.5	66.3
Worked in 1979	3 044	775	3 272	3 231	3 254	3 341	1 538	2 380	2 795	1 205
40 or more weeks	2 405	564	2 601	2 639	2 506	2 706	1 171	1 937	2 281	936
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 052	488	2 310	2 250	2 087	2 505	1 031	1 668	2 066	786
50 to 52 weeks	1 907	481	2 175	2 245	2 092	2 351	1 045	1 712	1 928	829
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 665	427	1 987	2 013	1 822	2 223	947	1 506	1 797	726
With unemployment in 1979	580	148	564	358	420	525	167	232	413	163
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	18.9	19.0	17.0	11.0	12.7	15.6	10.8	9.6	14.7	13.4
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	91	52	174	112	105	144	56	33	98	50
Mean weeks of unemployment	9.9	11.8	11.9	12.6	11.5	10.8	12.9	11.2	9.1	13.5

DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS

Male, 16 to 64 years	1 664	459	1 755	1 835	1 678	1 866	920	1 386	1 645	686
With a work disability	105	67	218	161	81	164	30	61	117	90
Not in labor force	31	39	83	56	13	47	19	5	32	48
Prevented from working	31	39	56	50	7	33	13	5	32	34
Female, 16 to 64 years	1 868	419	1 977	1 859	2 041	1 771	931	1 366	1 571	756
With a work disability	251	50	176	115	105	94	36	49	102	72
Not in labor force	198	25	110	66	50	47	11	39	70	41
Prevented from working	163	25	85	59	26	34	11	34	52	25
Persons 16 to 64 years	3 532	878	3 732	3 694	3 719	3 637	1 851	2 752	3 216	1 442
With a public transportation disability	111	44	70	31	35	16	13	31	29	21
With a work disability	104	44	70	25	35	16	13	31	29	21
Persons 65 years and over	750	492	786	617	480	532	104	73	139	398
With a public transportation disability	65	114	93	93	26	71	29	20	11	44

WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979

No workers	161	66	217	127	98	185	38	29	50	148
Mean family income	\$7 388	\$7 058	\$7 011	\$9 712	\$12 202	\$14 480	\$14 217	\$11 253	\$13 940	\$11 970
1 worker	400	169	442	425	371	422	198	268	324	227
Mean family income	\$13 615	\$16 464	\$11 759	\$16 475	\$27 680	\$18 617	\$30 906	\$21 607	\$17 318	\$17 418
2 workers	707	108	728	590	631	665	296	628	684	308
Mean family income	\$19 620	\$18 249	\$18 448	\$26 453	\$27 319	\$26 402	\$30 864	\$27 598	\$24 071	\$25 343
3 or more workers	195	19	163	333	304	88	199	223	205	51
Mean family income	\$27 428	\$27 447	\$30 171	\$36 726	\$36 776	\$29 892	\$38 737	\$34 410	\$30 635	\$32 787

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts

LABOR FORCE STATUS

	Tract 0121	Tract 0122	Tract 0123	Tract 0141	Tract 0142	Tract 0143	Tract 0151	Tract 0152	Tract 0161	Tract 0162
Persons 16 years and over	2 218	4 494	3 070	1 713	5 342	3 105	2 630	2 963	1 347	5 191
Labor force	1 613	3 209	2 198	1 192	4 045	2 274	1 724	2 011	852	3 613
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.7	71.4	71.6	69.6	75.7	73.2	65.6	67.9	63.3	69.6
Civilian labor force	1 607	3 202	2 192	1 185	4 025	2 260	1 716	2 011	852	3 595
Employed	1 554	3 128	2 129	1 133	3 872	2 205	1 669	1 954	811	3 494
Unemployed	53	74	63	52	153	55	47	57	41	101
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	2.3	2.9	4.4	3.8	2.4	2.7	2.8	4.8	2.8
Female, 16 years and over	1 120	2 289	1 568	875	2 636	1 585	1 331	1 458	705	2 748
Labor force	659	1 368	829	493	1 628	899	641	744	338	1 551
Percent of female, 16 years and over	58.8	59.8	52.9	56.3	61.8	56.7	48.2	51.0	47.9	56.4
Civilian labor force	659	1 368	829	493	1 628	899	641	744	338	1 551
Employed	640	1 326	809	481	1 538	866	619	718	319	1 496
Unemployed	19	42	20	12	90	33	22	26	19	55
Percent of civilian labor force	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.4	5.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	5.6	3.5
With own children under 6 years	242	349	364	109	750	383	219	297	114	478
In labor force	115	1 207	150	51	335	144	76	101	50	213
Married, husband present	804	1 427	1 080	557	1 981	1 180	960	1 076	422	1 641
In labor force	455	794	585	301	1 182	646	455	496	222	967
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years	228	554	308	243	661	266	324	325	138	408
Not enrolled in school	50	162	103	93	191	77	57	44	51	177
Not high school graduate	16	82	19	61	75	45	—	20	28	87
Employed	10	72	19	31	54	32	—	10	22	51
Unemployed	—	—	—	6	21	7	—	5	—	13
Not in labor force	6	10	—	24	—	6	—	5	6	23

OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Employed persons 16 years and over	1 554	3 128	2 129	1 133	3 872	2 205	1 669	1 954	811	3 494
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	449	723	584	200	1 272	659	756	771	183	697
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	210	299	213	85	580	313	456	402	72	294
Professional specialty occupations	239	424	371	115	692	346	300	369	111	403
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	442	771	619	332	1 299	752	570	606	220	1 073
Technicians and related support occupations	96	97	85	44	206	121	106	96	19	143
Sales occupations	158	238	211	109	469	263	275	254	90	351
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	188	436	323	179	624	368	189	256	111	579
Service occupations	93	358	148	161	388	216	113	95	63	379
Private household occupations	—	11	—	4	7	—	9	—	15	7
Protective service occupations	7	55	—	23	24	20	12	—	—	33
Service occupations, except protective and household	86	292	148	134	357	189	92	95	48	339
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	15	15	—	—	6	30	20	7	29
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	305	411	332	186	437	209	106	204	171	515
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	260	850	431	254	476	363	94	258	167	801
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	170	605	309	139	267	226	58	132	113	520
Transportation and material moving occupations	30	98	44	76	131	79	—	98	36	156
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	60	147	78	39	78	58	36	28	18	125
Manufacturing	639	1 493	888	363	1 506	838	613	717	320	1 530
Wholesale and retail trade	298	549	355	230	770	480	277	423	189	770
Professional and related services	205	435	292	184	596	336	291	259	84	480

CLASS OF WORKER

Private wage and salary workers	1 267	2 733	1 778	883	3 264	1 845	1 392	1 558	661	2 953
Government workers	172	240	179	209	490	262	154	191	44	270
Local government workers	101	184	83	149	353	159	101	121	32	207
Self-employed workers	109	149	166	41	118	98	112	173	94	264

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	1 761	3 445	2 301	1 319	4 333	2 406	1 909	2 195	935	3 826
Percent of persons 16 years and over	79.4	76.7	75.0	77.0	81.1	77.5	72.6	74.1	69.4	73.7
Worked in 1979	1 741	3 436	2 296	1 310	4 306	2 368	1 896	2 176	929	3 807
40 or more weeks	1 324	2 693	1 804	1 000	3 264	1 837	1 474	1 618	715	3 100
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 164	2 371	1 615	851	2 859	1 672	1 202	1 472	592	2 689
50 to 52 weeks	1 157	2 277	1 550	840	2 752	1 627	1 278	1 411	596	2 614
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 030	2 062	1 439	758	2 470	1 515	1 113	1 298	524	2 336
With unemployment in 1979	200	375	326	206	475	296	168	228	84	481
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	11.4	10.9	14.2	15.6	11.0	12.3	8.8	10.4	9.0	12.6
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	36	91	49	19	88	99	63	57	8	108
Mean weeks of unemployment	7.8	9.5	10.1	7.3	9.6	13.2	13.3	10.4	5.6	9.2

DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS

Male, 16 to 64 years	1 047	2 030	1 418	751	2 654	1 469	1 196	1 426	551	2 139
With a work disability	54	122	86	85	157	87	56	93	41	185
Not in labor force	27	56	11	13	57	54	10	37	36	54
Prevented from working	27	51	11	5	45	41	10	29	36	54
Female, 16 to 64 years	1 038	2 010	1 403	780	2 541	1 489	1 196	1 386	535	2 247
With a work disability	52	175	47	54	77	81	20	57	51	111
Not in labor force	41	117	37	36	38	36	15	33	22	62
Prevented from working	35	76	31	32	28	18	11	26	17	45
Persons 16 to 64 years	2 085	4 040	2 821	1 531	5 195	2 958	2 392	2 812	1 086	4 386
With a public transportation disability	13	32	23	14	23	21	10	32	15	37
With a work disability	13	32	17	14	23	21	10	32	6	28
Persons 65 years and over	133	454	201	182	147	147	238	151	261	679
With a public transportation disability	12	22	19	35	16	32	42	30	15	107

WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979

No workers	43	108	37	32	44	43	59	42	38	174
Mean family income	\$9 514	\$8 081	\$13 838	\$12 846	\$10 677	\$8 235	\$23 041	\$7 801	\$15 913	\$11 078
1 worker	221	418	357	160	583	471	294	385	156	537
Mean family income	\$21 852	\$16 875	\$22 211	\$16 737	\$24 075	\$23 680	\$41 916	\$33 087	\$15 465	\$18 254
2 workers	427	777	506	253	1 120	574	526	586	197	939
Mean family income	\$30 625	\$24 522	\$29 041	\$20 365	\$29 722	\$26 697	\$35 625	\$35 076	\$22 989	\$21 550
3 or more workers	142	329	231	147	352	174	142	161	62	241
Mean family income	\$35 131	\$32 189	\$37 753	\$33 708	\$39 505	\$33 252	\$54 814	\$33 269	\$34 313	\$33 292

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts	Hillsborough County (pt.)				Nashua city, Hillsborough County				
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
INCOME IN 1979									
Households	38 636	38 636	24 544	14 092	1 421	1 017	2 415	1 826	1 690
Less than \$5,000	2 683	2 683	2 084	599	33	68	62	103	256
\$5,000 to \$7,499	2 185	2 185	1 618	567	52	62	79	124	210
\$7,500 to \$9,999	2 520	2 520	1 725	795	48	85	79	173	190
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 125	5 125	3 530	1 595	167	136	198	357	245
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5 970	5 970	3 847	2 123	167	143	266	301	310
\$20,000 to \$24,999	5 613	5 613	3 408	2 205	201	173	358	210	186
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8 301	8 301	4 972	3 329	388	221	693	342	190
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 391	4 391	2 351	2 040	249	84	472	141	73
\$50,000 or more	1 848	1 848	1 009	839	114	45	208	75	30
Median	\$20 703	\$20 703	\$19 285	\$22 962	\$25 750	\$20 432	\$26 591	\$17 335	\$13 679
Mean	\$22 979	\$22 979	\$21 553	\$25 463	\$27 707	\$21 672	\$30 298	\$21 515	\$15 943
Owner-occupied households	25 356	25 356	13 758	11 598	1 224	367	2 016	1 020	441
Median income	\$24 681	\$24 681	\$25 208	\$25 208	\$26 951	\$23 679	\$28 440	\$20 903	\$19 505
Mean income	\$26 792	\$26 792	\$26 163	\$27 539	\$29 308	\$26 242	\$32 660	\$25 488	\$22 740
Renter-occupied households	13 280	13 280	10 786	2 494	197	650	399	806	1 249
Median income	\$14 311	\$14 311	\$14 243	\$14 583	\$15 388	\$18 919	\$16 528	\$15 435	\$11 055
Mean income	\$15 700	\$15 700	\$15 674	\$15 812	\$17 759	\$19 092	\$18 364	\$16 487	\$13 543
Families	29 759	29 759	17 671	12 088	1 219	635	1 977	1 374	976
Median income	\$23 044	\$23 044	\$22 003	\$24 569	\$27 043	\$22 198	\$27 453	\$19 219	\$16 609
Mean income	\$25 338	\$25 338	\$24 048	\$27 225	\$29 211	\$24 007	\$31 541	\$23 751	\$17 298
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	12 420	12 420	9 581	2 839	238	774	607	644	971
Median income	\$9 186	\$9 186	\$9 257	\$9 003	\$12 389	\$7 840	\$11 372	\$9 447	\$8 869
Mean income	\$10 930	\$10 930	\$11 051	\$10 521	\$15 395	\$9 203	\$17 478	\$10 460	\$10 545
Per capita income	\$7 819	\$7 819	\$7 844	\$7 783	\$8 615	\$8 141	\$9 563	\$7 837	\$6 865
INCOME TYPE IN 1979									
Households	38 636	38 636	24 544	14 092	1 421	1 017	2 415	1 826	1 690
With earnings	33 941	33 941	21 014	12 927	1 303	925	2 249	1 563	1 345
Mean earnings	\$23 019	\$23 019	\$21 847	\$24 923	\$26 524	\$21 666	\$30 281	\$19 904	\$16 487
With Social Security income	7 730	7 730	5 394	2 336	282	122	298	453	428
Mean Social Security income	\$4 137	\$4 137	\$4 108	\$4 204	\$3 958	\$3 978	\$4 061	\$4 291	\$4 070
With public assistance income	1 546	1 546	1 210	336	33	43	35	115	111
Mean public assistance income	\$2 475	\$2 475	\$2 498	\$2 391	\$1 510	\$3 061	\$3 046	\$1 240	\$2 678
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families	\$25 338	\$25 338	\$24 048	\$27 225	\$29 211	\$24 007	\$31 541	\$23 751	\$17 298
With own children under 18 years	\$25 519	\$25 519	\$23 795	\$27 662	\$29 951	\$22 065	\$30 019	\$22 113	\$15 388
Without own children under 18 years	\$25 094	\$25 094	\$24 340	\$26 477	\$28 165	\$26 204	\$34 280	\$25 423	\$19 364
Married-couple families	\$26 829	\$26 829	\$25 715	\$28 339	\$30 460	\$26 123	\$32 758	\$25 843	\$20 029
With own children under 18 years	\$27 635	\$27 635	\$26 342	\$29 090	\$31 487	\$25 614	\$30 996	\$25 814	\$20 530
Without own children under 18 years	\$25 756	\$25 756	\$25 019	\$27 043	\$29 007	\$26 603	\$36 042	\$25 869	\$19 630
Female householder, no husband present	\$14 040	\$14 040	\$13 778	\$14 694	\$16 219	\$11 584	\$17 251	\$14 386	\$9 756
With own children under 18 years	\$10 906	\$10 906	\$10 445	\$12 086	\$11 557	\$8 777	\$16 406	\$9 590	\$6 473
Without own children under 18 years	\$19 396	\$19 396	\$19 583	\$18 947	\$24 044	\$20 940	\$19 024	\$23 106	\$18 350
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979									
Families	29 759	29 759	17 671	12 088	1 219	635	1 977	1 374	976
Householder worked in 1979	26 020	26 020	15 066	10 954	1 118	583	1 846	1 155	755
With related children under 18 years	17 390	17 390	9 638	7 752	743	344	1 280	694	512
Female householder, no husband present	3 224	3 224	2 303	921	75	91	124	217	246
Householder worked in 1979	2 263	2 263	1 588	675	63	83	91	178	143
With related children under 18 years	2 110	2 110	1 513	597	47	77	84	140	183
With related children under 6 years	686	686	513	173	8	33	18	69	104
Householder 65 years and over	2 948	2 948	2 042	906	109	41	96	189	126
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	11 851	11 851	9 018	2 833	238	503	607	617	971
65 years and over	2 781	2 781	2 050	731	70	55	83	221	218
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	112 908	112 908	66 808	46 100	4 570	2 500	7 666	4 996	3 951
Under 18 years	35 585	35 585	19 383	16 202	1 510	680	2 604	1 425	1 071
Related children under 18 years	35 418	35 418	19 242	16 176	1 510	680	2 581	1 425	1 028
Related children 5 to 17 years	27 234	27 234	14 608	12 626	1 264	442	2 066	1 079	680
18 to 59 years	64 505	64 505	38 357	26 148	2 529	1 645	4 508	2 750	2 213
60 years and over	12 818	12 818	9 068	3 750	531	175	554	821	667
65 years and over	8 706	8 706	6 113	2 593	301	127	332	544	461
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Families	1 326	1 326	949	377	26	42	41	67	115
Percent below poverty level	4.5	4.5	5.4	3.1	2.1	6.6	2.1	4.9	11.8
Householder worked in 1979	844	844	568	276	20	26	30	54	55
With related children under 18 years	1 035	1 035	731	304	13	34	32	47	101
Female householder, no husband present	663	663	507	156	7	34	7	42	99
Householder worked in 1979	384	384	275	109	7	26	—	35	39
With related children under 18 years	619	619	468	151	7	34	7	35	92
With related children under 6 years	316	316	251	65	—	26	—	15	67
Householder 65 years and over	93	93	74	19	6	—	9	7	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 661	1 661	1 258	403	21	55	59	81	179
Percent below poverty level	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.2	8.8	10.9	9.7	13.1	18.4
65 years and over	627	627	491	136	21	13	15	50	51
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 973	5 973	4 322	1 651	119	148	210	279	493
Percent below poverty level	5.3	5.3	6.5	3.6	2.6	5.9	2.7	5.6	12.5
Under 18 years	2 303	2 303	1 679	624	40	45	85	100	197
Related children under 18 years	2 179	2 179	1 581	598	40	45	73	100	162
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 531	1 531	1 067	464	35	38	48	63	83
18 to 59 years	2 546	2 546	1 744	802	46	84	80	103	206
60 years and over	1 124	1 124	899	225	33	19	45	76	90
65 years and over	845	845	652	193	33	13	38	65	58
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL									
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:									
Below 75 percent of poverty level	3.6	3.6	4.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	1.5	2.9	10.7
Below 125 percent of poverty level	8.5	8.5	10.0	6.4	8.0	7.6	3.5	8.2	17.9
Below 150 percent of poverty level	12.1	12.1	14.0	9.5	8.7	10.2	5.9	11.7	25.1
Below 200 percent of poverty level	20.9	20.9	23.7	16.9	16.2	15.4	10.8	27.0	39.9

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980—Con.

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.)

Census Tracts

Nashua city, Hillsborough County—Con.

INCOME IN 1979

	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0112	Tract 0113	Tract 0114	Tract 0115
Households	2 236	889	2 433	1 865	1 681	2 518	790	1 216	1 600	947
Less than \$5,000	352	290	308	181	102	171	35	33	44	46
\$5,000 to \$7,499	225	137	332	96	78	102	6	7	26	82
\$7,500 to \$9,999	219	121	288	115	68	127	26	25	67	94
\$10,000 to \$14,999	388	150	509	276	179	394	27	81	234	187
\$15,000 to \$19,999	466	78	452	309	201	530	71	122	330	101
\$20,000 to \$24,999	247	63	230	230	243	391	121	242	319	194
\$25,000 to \$34,999	260	31	246	340	459	504	219	504	422	153
\$35,000 to \$49,999	55	12	68	244	212	191	196	154	116	84
\$50,000 or more	24	7	—	74	139	108	89	48	42	6
Median	\$13 731	\$7 862	\$12 226	\$18 989	\$24 498	\$19 389	\$28 988	\$26 801	\$21 650	\$18 211
Mean	\$15 048	\$10 621	\$14 168	\$22 126	\$26 132	\$21 635	\$31 106	\$26 948	\$22 282	\$18 975
Owner-occupied households	844	132	685	1 311	1 469	297	772	1 191	1 089	900
Median income	\$17 627	\$19 808	\$16 414	\$23 078	\$25 446	\$25 380	\$29 077	\$27 010	\$23 783	\$18 889
Mean income	\$18 845	\$18 672	\$17 629	\$25 000	\$27 361	\$29 938	\$31 150	\$27 075	\$24 464	\$19 264
Renter-occupied households	1 392	757	1 748	554	212	2 221	18	25	511	47
Median income	\$11 481	\$7 090	\$11 526	\$14 810	\$15 682	\$18 760	\$21 000	\$22 969	\$17 373	\$13 295
Mean income	\$12 747	\$9 217	\$12 812	\$15 326	\$17 612	\$20 525	\$29 224	\$20 913	\$17 633	\$13 432
Families	1 463	362	1 550	1 475	1 404	1 360	731	1 148	1 263	734
Median income	\$16 844	\$12 880	\$14 923	\$21 911	\$26 101	\$20 637	\$29 479	\$27 040	\$22 428	\$21 232
Mean income	\$17 673	\$15 858	\$16 172	\$24 456	\$28 407	\$22 590	\$32 153	\$27 110	\$23 003	\$20 713
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	938	612	1 112	591	664	1 506	84	110	469	261
Median income	\$7 167	\$4 929	\$7 881	\$7 639	\$5 550	\$13 852	\$10 333	\$14 480	\$12 110	\$11 043
Mean income	\$8 582	\$6 325	\$8 408	\$9 226	\$7 339	\$15 808	\$12 600	\$14 935	\$14 058	\$10 768
Per capita income	\$6 071	\$5 971	\$5 583	\$7 493	\$8 262	\$11 055	\$8 640	\$7 178	\$7 466	\$7 761

INCOME TYPE IN 1979

Households	2 236	889	2 433	1 865	1 681	2 518	790	1 216	1 600	947
With earnings	1 747	542	1 909	1 589	1 479	2 183	731	1 187	1 531	731
Mean earnings	\$15 548	\$11 880	\$14 917	\$22 461	\$25 741	\$20 940	\$31 255	\$26 351	\$21 596	\$19 655
With Social Security income	722	436	658	498	334	421	126	101	168	347
Mean Social Security income	\$3 929	\$3 905	\$4 062	\$4 510	\$3 877	\$4 658	\$2 993	\$3 599	\$3 906	\$4 468
With public assistance income	197	59	267	99	72	66	12	14	58	29
Mean public assistance income	\$2 285	\$2 583	\$2 812	\$2 855	\$1 715	\$3 806	\$3 459	\$3 831	\$1 624	\$3 275

MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE

Families	\$17 673	\$15 858	\$16 172	\$24 456	\$28 407	\$22 590	\$32 153	\$27 110	\$23 003	\$20 713
With own children under 18 years	\$16 378	\$19 276	\$15 855	\$26 518	\$27 062	\$18 123	\$32 491	\$25 836	\$22 519	\$23 735
Without own children under 18 years	\$18 941	\$13 548	\$16 557	\$22 629	\$29 902	\$24 851	\$31 533	\$30 448	\$23 827	\$19 152
Married-couple families	\$18 976	\$14 800	\$17 990	\$25 675	\$29 744	\$23 001	\$33 318	\$28 226	\$23 779	\$21 438
With own children under 18 years	\$18 404	\$17 840	\$19 125	\$28 501	\$27 943	\$20 645	\$33 935	\$27 184	\$23 478	\$26 940
Without own children under 18 years	\$19 510	\$13 298	\$16 705	\$23 182	\$31 916	\$23 796	\$32 169	\$30 920	\$24 290	\$19 035
Female householder, no husband present	\$12 562	\$11 191	\$9 948	\$18 216	\$18 750	\$17 154	\$13 961	\$13 458	\$14 287	\$14 881
With own children under 18 years	\$9 340	\$7 918	\$7 749	\$17 417	\$18 723	\$10 638	\$7 662	\$11 575	\$12 367	\$12 587
Without own children under 18 years	\$16 294	\$16 558	\$14 150	\$19 106	\$18 769	\$33 030	\$23 060	\$21 867	\$18 539	\$18 028

ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979

Families	1 463	362	1 550	1 475	1 404	1 360	731	1 148	1 263	734
Householder worked in 1979	1 191	220	1 171	1 239	1 241	1 108	681	1 107	1 155	496
With related children under 18 years	743	153	850	715	756	475	481	840	802	250
Female householder, no husband present	287	66	358	150	146	244	44	82	90	83
Householder worked in 1979	199	28	202	116	87	171	29	75	72	51
With related children under 18 years	161	41	235	93	67	173	34	62	48	48
With related children under 6 years	25	10	88	47	14	58	8	11	16	4
Householder 65 years and over	220	117	266	223	183	200	24	27	41	180
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	938	612	1 112	591	399	1 506	84	110	469	261
65 years and over	330	282	291	149	74	155	21	—	35	66
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 576	1 570	6 135	5 471	5 120	4 923	2 847	4 380	4 792	2 311
Under 18 years	1 453	266	1 827	1 387	1 454	797	1 038	1 775	1 571	525
Related children under 18 years	1 436	266	1 801	1 383	1 449	797	1 038	1 769	1 562	517
Related children 5 to 17 years	957	232	1 255	1 077	1 201	523	849	1 396	1 186	401
18 to 59 years	3 035	705	3 189	3 108	2 967	3 365	1 624	2 455	3 030	1 234
60 years and over	1 088	599	1 119	976	699	761	185	150	191	552
65 years and over	750	492	786	617	457	532	104	73	139	398

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

Families	107	41	188	53	63	83	25	40	38	20
Percent below poverty level	7.3	11.3	12.1	3.6	4.5	6.1	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.7
Householder worked in 1979	64	19	113	36	34	28	13	32	32	12
With related children under 18 years	67	41	182	34	40	47	18	32	38	5
Female householder, no husband present	62	19	137	9	15	43	5	12	11	5
Householder worked in 1979	31	19	69	9	3	15	—	12	5	5
With related children under 18 years	49	19	137	9	3	43	5	12	11	5
With related children under 6 years	18	10	72	9	3	20	—	—	11	—
Householder 65 years and over	6	7	6	—	17	9	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	195	153	174	120	52	97	5	9	45	13
Percent below poverty level	20.8	25.0	15.6	20.3	13.0	6.4	6.0	8.2	9.6	5.0
65 years and over	97	100	79	6	14	35	5	—	5	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	498	269	933	254	298	309	102	167	181	62
Percent below poverty level	8.9	17.1	15.2	4.6	5.8	6.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	2.7
Under 18 years	130	61	533	45	111	85	48	95	81	23
Related children under 18 years	125	61	519	41	106	85	48	89	72	15
Related children 5 to 17 years	76	52	320	23	85	61	44	89	35	15
18 to 59 years	211	95	289	153	109	156	35	58	95	24
60 years and over	157	113	111	56	78	68	19	14	5	15
65 years and over	110	107	92	12	58	56	5	—	5	—

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL

Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:										
Below 75 percent of poverty level	4.0	9.9	9.0	2.3	4.5	5.6	3.4	3.8	3.5	1.6
Below 125 percent of poverty level	13.2	31.0	22.8	7.7	9.0	8.0	5.4	4.4	7.4	5.1
Below 150 percent of poverty level	22.9	41.4	29.5	12.5	10.1	11.6	5.9	7.8	8.8	9.2
Below 200 percent of poverty level	39.5	57.0	45.0	19.1	15.8	20.7	9.2	12.3	18.2	22.8

Table P-11. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980—Con.**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts**INCOME IN 1979**

	Tract 0121	Tract 0122	Tract 0123	Tract 0141	Tract 0142	Tract 0143	Tract 0151	Tract 0152	Tract 0161	Tract 0162
Households	968	1 960	1 233	697	2 268	1 401	1 142	1 311	674	2 438
Less than \$5,000	31	141	16	23	41	39	14	69	63	162
\$5,000 to \$7,499	26	92	31	41	20	31	57	65	51	153
\$7,500 to \$9,999	51	173	57	40	72	50	53	65	53	181
\$10,000 to \$14,999	114	260	109	126	171	136	74	90	112	403
\$15,000 to \$19,999	153	298	149	96	305	214	66	93	132	617
\$20,000 to \$24,999	101	362	264	155	391	270	119	123	85	335
\$25,000 to \$34,999	270	344	310	143	741	435	245	319	145	377
\$35,000 to \$49,999	163	240	233	51	360	179	293	339	27	155
\$50,000 or more	59	50	64	22	167	47	221	148	6	55
Median	\$25 370	\$20 185	\$24 829	\$20 618	\$26 611	\$24 156	\$32 215	\$29 429	\$17 197	\$17 402
Mean	\$26 554	\$21 298	\$27 449	\$21 063	\$28 854	\$25 044	\$36 607	\$31 477	\$18 082	\$19 306
Owner-occupied households	762	1 492	1 107	546	2 210	1 326	1 054	1 202	427	1 472
Median income	\$28 726	\$22 264	\$25 597	\$21 008	\$26 935	\$24 679	\$33 761	\$30 490	\$19 297	\$19 271
Mean income	\$29 126	\$23 598	\$28 246	\$21 827	\$29 248	\$25 404	\$38 135	\$32 823	\$20 178	\$21 888
Renter-occupied households	206	468	126	151	58	75	88	109	247	966
Median income	\$14 875	\$12 057	\$19 605	\$19 219	\$12 500	\$12 708	\$14 688	\$11 484	\$12 463	\$15 386
Mean income	\$17 040	\$13 967	\$20 447	\$18 300	\$13 871	\$18 681	\$18 313	\$16 628	\$14 458	\$15 371
Families	833	1 632	1 131	592	2 099	1 262	1 021	1 174	453	1 891
Median income	\$27 266	\$21 500	\$25 179	\$21 593	\$26 935	\$25 221	\$35 140	\$30 819	\$20 472	\$18 765
Mean income	\$27 976	\$23 021	\$28 167	\$22 291	\$29 395	\$25 846	\$39 378	\$33 200	\$21 354	\$21 147
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	171	422	237	151	300	190	163	189	258	758
Median income	\$13 550	\$8 500	\$7 386	\$9 214	\$11 000	\$12 700	\$8 220	\$8 674	\$8 107	\$8 420
Mean income	\$14 025	\$9 982	\$8 477	\$9 619	\$12 524	\$12 914	\$9 850	\$12 259	\$9 756	\$9 428
Per capita income	\$7 845	\$6 766	\$7 644	\$6 316	\$7 899	\$7 347	\$10 987	\$9 242	\$6 886	\$6 950

INCOME TYPE IN 1979

Households	968	1 960	1 233	697	2 268	1 401	1 142	1 311	674	2 438
With earnings	919	1 754	1 162	640	2 212	1 344	1 038	1 235	539	2 084
Mean earnings	\$25 671	\$21 110	\$26 694	\$20 298	\$27 812	\$24 074	\$34 776	\$30 956	\$17 553	\$19 141
With Social Security income	125	435	141	137	137	164	217	149	235	586
Mean Social Security income	\$3 394	\$4 362	\$3 293	\$3 822	\$4 174	\$4 840	\$4 143	\$3 963	\$4 197	\$4 491
With public assistance income	21	50	39	25	28	25	5	25	18	100
Mean public assistance income	\$2 286	\$2 058	\$1 745	\$3 109	\$3 264	\$642	\$3 655	\$815	\$2 966	\$3 072

MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE

Families	\$27 976	\$23 021	\$28 167	\$22 291	\$29 395	\$25 846	\$39 378	\$33 200	\$21 354	\$21 147
With own children under 18 years	\$27 703	\$23 654	\$27 236	\$23 852	\$28 753	\$25 554	\$42 216	\$33 869	\$21 876	\$19 793
Without own children under 18 years	\$28 573	\$22 048	\$29 756	\$20 391	\$31 304	\$26 451	\$34 843	\$31 689	\$20 711	\$22 411
Married-couple families	\$29 280	\$24 239	\$28 171	\$21 960	\$30 321	\$26 759	\$40 467	\$34 198	\$21 947	\$22 645
With own children under 18 years	\$29 093	\$25 217	\$27 957	\$24 356	\$29 781	\$26 501	\$42 831	\$35 492	\$22 919	\$21 881
Without own children under 18 years	\$29 710	\$22 780	\$28 545	\$18 899	\$31 955	\$27 298	\$36 556	\$31 329	\$20 828	\$23 321
Female householder, no husband present	\$8 548	\$13 258	\$22 681	\$24 940	\$16 263	\$10 539	\$12 465	\$11 590	\$17 932	\$12 474
With own children under 18 years	\$6 378	\$12 529	\$19 876	\$19 342	\$13 201	\$7 331	\$14 838	\$8 532	\$16 797	\$9 067
Without own children under 18 years	\$12 766	\$14 703	\$30 161	\$28 859	\$24 327	\$15 084	\$10 740	\$26 578	\$19 508	\$16 663

ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979

Families	833	1 632	1 131	592	2 099	1 262	1 021	1 174	453	1 891
Householder worked in 1979	762	1 446	1 054	523	1 991	1 156	921	1 111	368	1 622
With related children under 18 years	584	1 012	728	346	1 579	864	628	819	256	936
Female householder, no husband present	53	173	77	68	109	58	38	59	43	243
Householder worked in 1979	40	140	58	49	97	49	23	47	17	145
With related children under 18 years	40	115	59	37	79	31	16	49	31	134
With related children under 6 years	22	24	6	—	26	—	—	19	8	57
Householder 65 years and over	48	144	62	86	46	44	99	43	78	256
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	171	416	237	151	300	190	163	189	258	758
65 years and over	16	112	73	30	25	28	65	51	135	196
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 280	6 242	4 417	2 348	8 292	4 760	3 784	4 453	1 786	6 738
Under 18 years	1 205	2 037	1 564	771	3 366	1 816	1 347	1 722	520	1 854
Related children under 18 years	1 205	2 037	1 564	771	3 366	1 816	1 347	1 722	520	1 854
Related children 5 to 17 years	923	1 626	1 172	624	3 353	1 814	1 343	1 722	520	1 847
18 to 59 years	1 897	3 373	2 593	1 269	4 683	2 735	2 071	2 458	920	3 949
60 years and over	178	632	260	308	243	209	366	273	346	935
65 years and over	133	454	201	182	147	147	238	151	261	679

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

Families	27	71	35	6	46	44	5	59	18	66
Percent below poverty level	3.2	4.4	3.1	1.0	2.2	3.5	0.5	5.0	4.0	3.5
Householder worked in 1979	27	49	30	6	34	35	—	47	5	43
With related children under 18 years	18	51	25	6	41	37	5	48	13	60
Female householder, no husband present	13	29	6	—	14	17	—	27	8	42
Householder worked in 1979	13	14	6	—	14	17	—	20	—	25
With related children under 18 years	13	24	6	—	14	17	—	27	8	42
With related children under 6 years	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	14	8	29
Householder 65 years and over	—	9	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	4	75	103	16	62	10	8	15	24	86
Percent below poverty level	2.3	18.0	43.5	10.6	20.7	5.3	4.9	7.9	9.3	11.3
65 years and over	4	47	27	8	—	8	—	9	12	21
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	92	290	223	46	223	152	37	209	83	296
Percent below poverty level	2.8	4.6	5.0	2.0	2.7	3.2	1.0	4.7	4.6	4.4
Under 18 years	34	93	54	18	104	67	15	89	28	122
Related children under 18 years	34	93	54	18	91	65	11	89	28	115
Related children 5 to 17 years	34	71	41	18	80	58	11	67	18	66
18 to 59 years	54	113	131	20	107	77	22	93	32	153
60 years and over	4	84	38	8	12	8	—	27	23	21
65 years and over	4	74	27	8	12	8	—	21	18	21

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL

Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:										
Below 75 percent of poverty level	2.7	2.6	3.8	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.0	3.2	1.1	3.8
Below 125 percent of poverty level	5.0	8.1	8.4	6.4	3.2	7.2	1.6	8.2	10.5	7.8
Below 150 percent of poverty level	9.2	12.0	11.0	7.8	5.7	9.1	2.3	9.5	13.2	14.6
Below 200 percent of poverty level	19.8	19.8	16.5	20.7	12.0	15.9	6.1	15.7	18.5	25.0

Table P-12. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendices A and B.]

Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder
NATIVITY				
Total persons	112 248	112 248	66 448	45 800
Native	106 461	106 461	62 364	44 097
Foreign born	5 787	5 787	4 084	1 703
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Persons 5 to 17 years	27 038	27 038	14 523	12 515
Speak a language other than English at home	1 335	1 335	926	409
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Persons 18 years and over	77 218	77 218	47 427	29 791
Speak a language other than English at home	11 970	11 970	9 179	2 791
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.1
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	32 908	32 908	18 206	14 702
Nursery school	1 184	1 184	651	533
Kindergarten	1 571	1 571	811	760
Elementary (1 to 8 years)	16 696	16 696	8 845	7 851
High school (1 to 4 years)	8 566	8 566	4 768	3 798
College	4 891	4 891	3 131	1 760
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED				
Persons 25 years old and over	64 612	64 612	39 077	25 535
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	877	877	645	232
5 to 7 years	2 879	2 879	2 214	665
8 years	4 411	4 411	2 874	1 537
High school: 1 to 3 years	7 557	7 557	5 123	2 434
4 years	23 644	23 644	14 465	9 179
College: 1 to 3 years	12 174	12 174	6 694	5 480
4 or more years	13 070	13 070	7 062	6 008
FERTILITY				
Women 35 to 44 years	7 369	7 369	3 894	3 475
Children ever born	19 395	19 395	10 013	9 382
Per 1,000 women	2 632	2 632	2 571	2 700
RESIDENCE IN 1975				
Persons 5 years and over	103 883	103 883	61 966	41 917
Some house	52 644	52 644	30 986	21 658
Different house in United States	50 084	50 084	30 276	19 808
Central city of this SMSA	16 318	16 318	12 734	3 584
Remainder of this SMSA	6 357	6 357	1 867	4 490
Outside this SMSA	27 409	27 409	15 675	11 734
Different SMSA	21 119	21 119	12 138	8 981
Abroad	1 155	1 155	704	451
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	54 405	54 405	33 176	21 229
Private vehicle: Drive alone	37 041	37 041	21 799	15 242
Carpool	11 741	11 741	7 208	4 533
Public transportation	485	485	438	47
Other means or worked at home	5 138	5 138	3 731	1 407
Mean travel time to work	19.7	19.7	18.1	22.2
Worked in SMSA of residence	36 013	36 013	22 788	13 225
Central city	25 577	25 577	19 622	5 955
Outside central city	10 436	10 436	3 166	7 270
Worked outside SMSA of residence	12 083	12 083	6 301	5 782
Place of work not reported	6 016	6 016	4 212	1 804
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	81 773	81 773	50 011	31 762
Labor force	57 958	57 958	35 474	22 484
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.8
Employed	55 851	55 851	34 143	21 708
Unemployed	1 910	1 910	1 214	696
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1
Female, 16 years and over	42 521	42 521	26 347	16 174
Labor force	24 724	24 724	15 671	9 053
Percent of female, 16 years and over	58.1	58.1	59.5	56.0
Employed	23 806	23 806	15 091	8 715
Unemployed	913	913	575	338
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
With own children under 6 years	7 123	7 123	3 871	3 252
In labor force	3 430	3 430	2 023	1 407
Married, husband present	25 556	25 556	14 533	11 023
In labor force	14 714	14 714	8 681	6 033
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years	8 214	8 214	4 795	3 419
Not enrolled in school	2 399	2 399	1 423	976
Not high school graduate	1 076	1 076	652	424
Employed	709	709	408	301
Unemployed	109	109	57	52
Not in labor force	258	258	187	71
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979				
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	62 253	62 253	38 064	24 189
Percent of persons 16 years and over	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.2
Worked in 1979	61 817	61 817	37 784	24 033
40 or more weeks	48 552	48 552	29 917	18 635
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	42 280	42 280	25 974	16 306
50 to 52 weeks	41 343	41 343	25 401	15 942
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	37 136	37 136	22 751	14 385
With unemployment in 1979	7 954	7 954	5 159	2 795
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	12.8	12.8	13.6	11.6
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	1 886	1 886	1 277	609
Mean weeks of unemployment	10.4	10.4	10.7	9.8
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS				
Persons 16 to 64 years	72 574	72 574	43 579	28 995
With a work disability	4 665	4 665	2 981	1 684
Prevented from working	1 720	1 720	1 092	628
With a public transportation disability	786	786	566	220
Persons 65 years and over	8 706	8 706	6 113	2 593
With a public transportation disability	1 008	1 008	678	330

Table P-13. **Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of White Persons: 1980**

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

**Census Tracts
[400 or More White Persons and
400 or More of a Specified Racial
Group]**

OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	55 851	55 851	34 143	21 708
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	14 314	14 314	8 125	6 189
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 740	6 740	3 860	2 880
Professional specialty occupations	7 574	7 574	4 265	3 309
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	17 736	17 736	11 100	6 636
Technicians and related support occupations	2 695	2 695	1 699	996
Sales occupations	5 754	5 754	3 356	2 398
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 287	9 287	6 045	3 242
Service occupations	5 429	5 429	3 435	1 994
Private household occupations	158	158	102	56
Protective service occupations	586	586	412	174
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 685	4 685	2 921	1 764
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	309	309	182	127
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7 356	7 356	4 492	2 864
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10 707	10 707	6 809	3 898
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7 163	7 163	4 666	2 497
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 702	1 702	968	737
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 842	1 842	1 175	667
INCOME IN 1979				
Households	38 059	38 059	24 085	13 974
Less than \$5,000	2 631	2 631	2 032	599
\$5,000 to \$7,499	2 157	2 157	1 590	567
\$7,500 to \$9,999	2 492	2 492	1 697	795
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 055	5 055	3 478	1 577
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5 903	5 903	3 800	2 103
\$20,000 to \$24,999	5 526	5 526	3 350	2 176
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8 152	8 152	4 835	3 317
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 314	4 314	2 300	2 014
\$50,000 or more	1 829	1 829	1 003	826
Median	\$20 674	\$20 674	\$19 243	\$22 960
Mean	\$22 975	\$22 975	\$21 553	\$25 426
Families	29 332	29 332	17 348	11 984
Median income	\$22 995	\$22 995	\$21 922	\$24 566
Mean income	\$25 322	\$25 322	\$24 034	\$27 186
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	12 145	12 145	9 348	2 797
Median income	\$9 228	\$9 228	\$9 322	\$8 998
Mean income	\$10 983	\$10 983	\$11 112	\$10 551
Per capita income	\$7 831	\$7 831	\$7 860	\$7 790
Households	38 059	38 059	24 085	13 974
With earnings	33 418	33 418	20 609	12 809
Mean earnings	\$23 014	\$23 014	\$21 844	\$24 898
With Social Security income	7 655	7 655	5 327	2 328
Mean Social Security income	\$4 141	\$4 141	\$4 114	\$4 204
With public assistance income	1 502	1 502	1 174	328
Mean public assistance income	\$2 485	\$2 485	\$2 520	\$2 360
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families	\$25 322	\$25 322	\$24 034	\$27 186
With own children under 18 years	\$25 521	\$25 521	\$23 813	\$27 619
Married-couple families	\$26 800	\$26 800	\$25 681	\$28 303
With own children under 18 years	\$27 623	\$27 623	\$26 339	\$29 054
Female householder, no husband present	\$14 021	\$14 021	\$13 745	\$14 694
With own children under 18 years	\$10 868	\$10 868	\$10 276	\$12 086
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979				
Families	29 332	29 332	17 348	11 984
Householder worked in 1979	25 624	25 624	14 774	10 850
With related children under 18 years	17 085	17 085	9 420	7 665
Female householder, no husband present	3 160	3 160	2 239	921
Householder worked in 1979	2 215	2 215	1 540	675
With related children under 18 years	2 060	2 060	1 463	597
With related children under 6 years	661	661	488	173
Householder 65 years and over	2 948	2 948	2 042	906
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	11 612	11 612	8 820	2 792
65 years and over	2 758	2 758	2 027	731
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	111 007	111 007	65 432	45 575
Related children under 18 years	34 656	34 656	18 719	15 937
Related children 5 to 17 years	26 703	26 703	14 249	12 454
60 years and over	12 771	12 771	9 029	3 742
65 years and over	8 683	8 683	6 090	2 593
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
Families	1 284	1 284	907	377
Percent below poverty level	4.4	4.4	5.2	3.1
Householder worked in 1979	815	815	539	276
With related children under 18 years	1 000	1 000	696	304
Female householder, no husband present	639	639	483	156
Householder worked in 1979	367	367	258	109
With related children under 18 years	595	595	444	151
With related children under 6 years	300	300	235	65
Householder 65 years and over	93	93	74	19
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 602	1 602	1 204	398
Percent below poverty level	13.8	13.8	13.7	14.3
65 years and over	621	621	485	136
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 778	5 778	4 138	1 640
Percent below poverty level	5.2	5.2	6.3	3.6
Related children under 18 years	2 103	2 103	1 511	592
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 482	1 482	1 018	464
60 years and over	1 118	1 118	893	225
65 years and over	839	839	646	193
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:				
Below 75 percent of poverty level	3.5	3.5	4.3	2.5
Below 125 percent of poverty level	8.5	8.5	9.9	6.4
Below 200 percent of poverty level	20.9	20.9	23.6	16.9

Table P-14. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Black Persons]**

	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder
NATIVITY				
Total persons	1 127	1 127	936	191
Native	1 089	1 089	898	191
Foreign born	38	38	38	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Persons 5 to 17 years	386	386	315	71
Speak a language other than English at home	10	10	10	—
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	—	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over	634	634	536	98
Speak a language other than English at home	51	51	47	4
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	23.5	23.5	25.5	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	476	476	413	63
Nursery school	34	34	25	9
Kindergarten	5	5	5	—
Elementary (1 to 8 years)	255	255	208	47
High school (1 to 4 years)	102	102	95	7
College	80	80	80	—
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED				
Persons 25 years old and over	536	536	463	73
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	12	12	12	—
5 to 7 years	—	—	—	—
8 years	19	19	19	—
High school: 1 to 3 years	67	67	57	10
4 years	200	200	172	28
College: 1 to 3 years	106	106	83	23
4 or more years	132	132	120	12
FERTILITY				
Women 35 to 44 years	65	65	53	12
Children ever born	192	192	168	24
Per 1,000 women	2 954	2 954	3 170	2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1975				
Persons 5 years and over	1 066	1 066	783	283
Same house	271	271	108	163
Different house in United States	722	722	612	110
Central city of this SMSA	101	101	101	—
Remainder of this SMSA	33	33	—	33
Outside this SMSA	588	588	511	77
Different SMSA	407	407	330	77
Abroad	73	73	63	10
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	551	551	445	106
Private vehicle: Drive alone	303	303	258	45
Carpool	144	144	113	31
Public transportation	14	14	14	—
Other means or worked at home	90	90	60	30
Mean travel time to work minutes	24.7	24.7	29.2	12.2
Worked in SMSA of residence	394	394	246	148
Central city	287	287	210	77
Outside central city	107	107	36	71
Worked outside SMSA of residence	207	207	191	16
Place of work not reported	32	32	16	16
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	699	699	584	115
Labor force	575	575	469	106
Percent of persons 16 years and over	82.3	82.3	80.3	92.2
Employed	551	551	445	106
Unemployed	24	24	24	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	4.2	5.1	—
Female, 16 years and over	316	316	266	50
Labor force	218	218	177	41
Percent of female, 16 years and over	69.0	69.0	66.5	82.0
Employed	210	210	169	41
Unemployed	8	8	8	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	4.5	—
With own children under 6 years	72	72	63	9
In labor force	48	48	39	9
Married, husband present	147	147	127	20
In labor force	102	102	82	20
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years	88	88	64	24
Not enrolled in school	24	24	—	24
Not high school graduate	9	9	—	9
Employed	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	9	9	—	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979				
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	556	556	465	91
Percent of persons 16 years and over	79.5	79.5	79.6	79.1
Worked in 1979	541	541	459	82
40 or more weeks	392	392	327	65
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	381	381	322	59
50 to 52 weeks	362	362	309	53
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	362	362	309	53
With unemployment in 1979	91	91	76	15
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.5
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	58	58	49	9
Mean weeks of unemployment	18.2	18.2	18.4	17.2
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS				
Persons 16 to 64 years	676	676	561	115
With a work disability	55	55	55	—
Prevented from working	7	7	7	—
With a public transportation disability	6	6	6	—
Persons 65 years and over	17	17	17	—
With a public transportation disability	—	—	—	—

Table P-15. **Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Black Persons: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Black Persons]**

OCCUPATION

	Hillsborough County (pt.)			
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Employed persons 16 years and over -----				
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	551	551	445	106
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	161	161	118	43
Professional specialty occupations	68	68	62	6
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	93	93	56	37
Technicians and related support occupations	168	168	143	25
Sales occupations	30	30	19	11
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	31	31	22	9
Service occupations	107	107	102	5
Private household occupations	27	27	19	8
Protective service occupations	4	4	—	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	14	14	14	—
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	9	5	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	—	—
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	71	71	71	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	124	124	94	30
Transportation and material moving occupations	86	86	62	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	6	—	6
	32	32	32	—
INCOME IN 1979				
Households -----				
Less than \$5,000	344	344	300	44
\$5,000 to \$7,499	18	18	18	—
\$7,500 to \$9,999	28	28	28	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15	15	15	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999	58	58	52	6
\$20,000 to \$24,999	41	41	35	6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	37	37	26	11
\$35,000 to \$49,999	81	81	81	—
\$50,000 or more	58	58	45	13
Median	8	8	—	8
Mean	\$21 429	\$21 429	\$20 500	\$22 273
	\$22 767	\$22 767	\$21 568	\$30 945
Families -----				
Median income	257	257	213	44
Mean income	\$26 359	\$26 359	\$26 467	\$22 273
	\$25 867	\$25 867	\$24 818	\$30 945
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over -----				
Median income	159	159	155	4
Mean income	\$8 786	\$8 786	\$8 881	\$5 500
	\$8 425	\$8 425	\$8 508	\$5 205
Per capita income	\$6 616	\$6 616	\$6 757	\$5 923
Households -----				
With earnings	344	344	300	44
Mean earnings	317	317	273	44
With Social Security income	\$21 631	\$21 631	\$20 742	\$27 146
Mean Social Security income	56	56	48	8
With public assistance income	\$4 245	\$4 245	\$4 260	\$4 155
Mean public assistance income	23	23	15	8
	\$1 438	\$1 438	\$255	\$3 655
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families -----				
With own children under 18 years	\$25 867	\$25 867	\$24 818	\$30 945
Married-couple families	\$23 701	\$23 701	\$22 312	\$29 683
With own children under 18 years	\$28 465	\$28 465	\$27 575	\$32 342
Female householder, no husband present	\$26 462	\$26 462	\$25 200	\$31 100
With own children under 18 years	\$13 916	\$13 916	\$13 916	—
	\$13 916	\$13 916	\$13 916	—
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979				
Families -----				
Householder worked in 1979	257	257	213	44
With related children under 18 years	233	233	189	44
Female householder, no husband present	207	207	168	39
Householder worked in 1979	43	43	43	—
With related children under 18 years	34	34	34	—
With related children under 6 years	43	43	43	—
Householder 65 years and over	18	18	18	—
	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----				
65 years and over	145	145	141	4
	17	17	17	—
Persans for whom poverty status is determined -----				
Related children under 18 years	1 107	1 107	916	191
Related children 5 to 17 years	477	477	384	93
60 years and over	370	370	299	71
65 years and over	41	41	33	8
	17	17	17	—
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
Families -----				
Percent below poverty level	28	28	28	—
Householder worked in 1979	10.9	10.9	13.1	—
With related children under 18 years	22	22	22	—
Female householder, no husband present	28	28	28	—
Householder worked in 1979	17	17	17	—
With related children under 18 years	17	17	17	—
With related children under 6 years	9	9	9	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----				
Percent below poverty level	34	34	34	—
65 years and over	23.4	23.4	24.1	—
	—	—	—	—
Persans for whom poverty status is determined -----				
Percent below poverty level	143	143	137	6
Related children under 18 years	12.9	12.9	15.0	3.1
Related children 5 to 17 years	70	70	64	6
60 years and over	49	49	49	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:				
Below 75 percent of poverty level	9.0	9.0	10.3	3.1
Below 125 percent of poverty level	12.9	12.9	15.0	3.1
Below 200 percent of poverty level	29.0	29.0	31.4	17.3

Table P-16. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980**

Table P-17. **Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980**

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table P-18. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Asian and Pacific
Islander Persons]**

	Hillsborough County (pt.)			
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
NATIVITY				
Total persons	581	581	346	235
Native	184	184	88	96
Foreign born	397	397	258	139
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Persons 5 to 17 years	104	104	38	66
Speak a language other than English at home	28	28	10	18
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	42.9	42.9	—	66.7
Persons 18 years and over	374	374	235	139
Speak a language other than English at home	266	266	182	84
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	4.5	4.5	—	14.3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	140	140	68	72
Nursery school	15	15	10	5
Kindergarten	6	6	—	6
Elementary (1 to 8 years)	98	98	38	60
High school (1 to 4 years)	—	—	—	—
College	21	21	20	1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED				
Persons 25 years old and over	332	332	199	133
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	19	19	6	13
5 to 7 years	—	—	—	—
8 years	18	18	5	13
High school: 1 to 3 years	21	21	8	13
4 years	50	50	28	22
College: 1 to 3 years	48	48	35	13
4 or more years	176	176	117	59
FERTILITY				
Women 35 to 44 years	42	42	20	22
Children ever born	97	97	48	49
Per 1,000 women	2 310	2 310	2 400	2 227
RESIDENCE IN 1975				
Persons 5 years and over	485	485	273	212
Same house	92	92	23	69
Different house in United States	237	237	150	87
Central city of this SMSA	11	11	—	—
Remainder of this SMSA	42	42	26	16
Outside this SMSA	184	184	113	71
Different SMSA	184	184	113	71
Abroad	156	156	100	56
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	277	277	179	98
Private vehicle: Drive alone	175	175	112	63
Carpool	95	95	60	35
Public transportation	—	—	—	—
Other means or worked at home	7	7	7	—
Mean travel time to work	22.6	22.6	19.2	27.0
Worked in SMSA of residence	166	166	98	68
Central city	106	106	71	35
Outside central city	60	60	27	33
Worked outside SMSA of residence	95	95	60	35
Place of work not reported	16	16	—	16
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	374	374	235	139
Labor force	293	293	195	98
Percent of persons 16 years and over	78.3	78.3	83.0	70.5
Employed	277	277	179	98
Unemployed	16	16	16	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.5	8.2	—
Female, 16 years and over	226	226	149	77
Labor force	156	156	114	42
Percent of female, 16 years and over	69.0	69.0	76.5	54.5
Employed	147	147	105	42
Unemployed	9	9	9	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	5.8	7.9	—
With own children under 6 years	78	78	42	36
In labor force	42	42	24	18
Married, husband present	165	165	94	71
In labor force	107	107	71	36
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years	10	10	5	5
Not enrolled in school	5	5	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979				
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	316	316	216	100
Percent of persons 16 years and over	84.5	84.5	91.9	71.9
Worked in 1979	309	309	209	100
40 or more weeks	257	257	171	86
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	229	229	150	79
50 to 52 weeks	232	232	159	73
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	211	211	138	73
With unemployment in 1979	46	46	26	20
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	14.6	14.6	12.0	20.0
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	7	7	7	—
Mean weeks of unemployment	11.8	11.8	16.7	5.4
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS				
Persons 16 to 64 years	374	374	235	139
With a work disability	7	7	7	—
Prevented from working	—	—	—	—
With a public transportation disability	7	7	7	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—
With a public transportation disability	—	—	—	—

Table P-19. **Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Asian and Pacific
Islander Persons]****OCCUPATION**

Employed persons 16 years and over	277
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	100
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	35
Professional specialty occupations	65
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	97
Technicians and related support occupations	26
Sales occupations	23
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	48
Service occupations	20
Private household occupations	-
Protective service occupations	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	20
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	53
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-

INCOME IN 1979

Households	149
Less than \$5,000	7
\$5,000 to \$7,499	-
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-
\$15,000 to \$19,999	18
\$20,000 to \$24,999	37
\$25,000 to \$34,999	57
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13
\$50,000 or more	11
Median	\$26 477
Mean	\$29 001

Families	124
Median income	\$28 333
Mean income	\$31 983

Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	52
Median income	\$8 000
Mean income	\$9 734

Per capita income	\$8 429
Households	149
With earnings	142
Mean earnings	\$29 218
With Social Security income	13
Mean Social Security income	\$1 625
With public assistance income	7
Mean public assistance income	\$2 885

MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE

Families	\$31 983
With own children under 18 years	\$32 717
Married-couple families	\$33 726
With own children under 18 years	\$33 917
Female householder, no husband present	\$24 080
With own children under 18 years	-

ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979

Families	124
Householder worked in 1979	124
With related children under 18 years	75
Female householder, no husband present	14
Householder worked in 1979	14
With related children under 18 years	-
With related children under 6 years	-
Householder 65 years and over	-

Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	46
65 years and over	-

Persons for whom poverty status is determined	575
Related children under 18 years	207
Related children 5 to 17 years	104
60 years and over	-
65 years and over	-

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

Families	-
Percent below poverty level	-
Householder worked in 1979	-
With related children under 18 years	-
Female householder, no husband present	-
Householder worked in 1979	-
With related children under 18 years	-
With related children under 6 years	-
Householder 65 years and over	-

Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	12
Percent below poverty level	26.1
65 years and over	-

Persons for whom poverty status is determined	12
Percent below poverty level	2.1
Related children under 18 years	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	-
60 years and over	-
65 years and over	-

Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:	
Below 75 percent of poverty level	0.9
Below 125 percent of poverty level	2.1
Below 200 percent of poverty level	6.3

The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
277	277	179	98
100	100	58	42
35	35	11	24
65	65	47	18
97	97	80	17
26	26	20	6
23	23	12	11
48	48	-	-
20	20	8	12
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
20	20	8	12
-	-	-	-
7	7	6	1
53	53	27	26
45	45	27	18
8	8	-	8
-	-	-	-
149	149	101	48
7	7	7	-
-	-	-	-
6	6	6	-
-	-	-	-
18	18	12	6
37	37	19	18
57	57	45	12
13	13	6	7
11	11	6	5
\$26 477	\$26 477	\$26 477	\$27 500
\$29 001	\$29 001	\$26 564	\$34 131
124	124	76	48
\$28 333	\$28 333	\$28 333	\$27 500
\$31 983	\$31 983	\$30 627	\$34 131
52	52	38	14
\$8 000	\$8 000	\$7 875	\$10 250
\$9 734	\$9 734	\$11 183	\$5 799
\$8 429	\$8 429	\$8 847	\$7 815
149	149	101	48
142	142	94	48
\$29 218	\$29 218	\$27 219	\$33 135
13	13	13	-
\$1 625	\$1 625	\$1 625	-
7	7	7	-
\$2 885	\$2 885	\$2 885	-
\$31 983	\$31 983	\$30 627	\$34 131
\$32 717	\$32 717	\$29 971	\$35 693
\$33 726	\$33 726	\$33 329	\$34 131
\$33 917	\$33 917	\$31 980	\$35 693
\$24 080	\$24 080	-	-
-	-	-	-
124	124	76	48
124	124	76	48
75	75	39	36
14	14	14	-
14	14	14	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
46	46	33	13
-	-	-	-
575	575	341	234
207	207	111	96
104	104	38	66
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
12	12	7	5
26.1	26.1	21.2	38.5
-	-	-	-
12	12	7	5
2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
0.9	0.9	-	2.1
2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
6.3	6.3	5.3	7.7

Table P-20. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980**

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.)

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Spanish Origin
Persons]**

	Hillsborough County (pt.)			
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
NATIVITY				
Total persons	988	988	742	246
Native	743	743	520	223
Foreign born	245	245	222	23
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Persons 5 to 17 years	287	287	185	102
Speak a language other than English at home	113	113	81	32
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	5.3	5.3	7.4	—
Persons 18 years and over	585	585	468	117
Speak a language other than English at home	353	353	300	53
Percent who speak English not well or not at all	17.3	17.3	18.7	9.4
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT				
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	343	343	237	106
Nursery school	—	—	—	—
Kindergarten	16	16	6	10
Elementary (1 to 8 years)	167	167	132	35
High school (1 to 4 years)	84	84	32	52
College	76	76	67	9
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED				
Persons 25 years old and over	433	433	348	85
Elementary: 0 to 4 years	12	12	12	—
5 to 7 years	53	53	49	4
8 years	47	47	32	15
High school: 1 to 3 years	41	41	27	14
4 years	144	144	138	6
College: 1 to 3 years	87	87	69	18
4 or more years	49	49	21	28
FERTILITY				
Women 35 to 44 years	50	50	38	12
Children ever born	106	106	65	41
Per 1,000 women	2 120	2 120	1 711	3 417
RESIDENCE IN 1975				
Persons 5 years and over	1 003	1 003	723	280
Some house	291	291	216	75
Different house in United States	539	539	406	133
Central city of this SMSA	144	144	134	10
Remainder of this SMSA	14	14	14	—
Outside this SMSA	381	381	258	123
Different SMSA	329	329	217	112
Abroad	173	173	101	72
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	398	398	318	80
Private vehicle: Drive alone	214	214	168	46
Carpool	98	98	72	26
Public transportation	24	24	24	—
Other means or worked at home	62	62	54	8
Mean travel time to work — minutes	21.1	21.1	17.7	39.6
Worked in SMSA of residence	285	285	269	16
Central city	249	249	249	—
Outside central city	36	36	20	16
Worked outside SMSA of residence	132	132	86	46
Place of work not reported	59	59	46	13
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	630	630	494	136
Labor force	448	448	359	89
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.1	71.1	72.7	65.4
Employed	401	401	327	74
Unemployed	35	35	26	9
Percent of civilian labor force	8.0	8.0	7.4	10.8
Female, 16 years and over	280	280	235	45
Labor force	160	160	140	20
Percent of female, 16 years and over	57.1	57.1	59.6	44.4
Employed	156	156	136	20
Unemployed	4	4	4	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.5	2.5	2.9	—
With own children under 6 years	54	54	49	5
In labor force	6	6	6	—
Married, husband present	152	152	131	21
In labor force	96	96	91	5
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years	99	99	52	47
Not enrolled in school	31	31	12	19
Not high school graduate	17	17	12	5
Employed	6	6	6	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	11	11	6	5
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979				
Persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	459	459	384	75
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.9	72.9	77.7	55.1
Worked in 1979	446	446	371	75
40 or more weeks	324	324	249	75
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	297	297	228	69
50 to 52 weeks	285	285	219	66
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	261	261	201	60
With unemployment in 1979	93	93	88	5
Percent of those in labor force in 1979	20.3	20.3	22.9	6.7
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	48	48	48	—
Mean weeks of unemployment	17.1	17.1	17.4	12.0
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS				
Persons 16 to 64 years	603	603	467	136
With a work disability	74	74	57	17
Prevented from working	11	11	7	4
With a public transportation disability	33	33	14	19
Persons 65 years and over	27	27	27	—
With a public transportation disability	7	7	7	—

Table P-21. **Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Spanish Origin
Persons]****OCCUPATION**

Employed persons 16 years and over	401
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	81
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	36
Professional specialty occupations	45
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	119
Technicians and related support occupations	28
Sales occupations	43
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	48
Service occupations	25
Private household occupations	4
Protective service occupations	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	21
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	67
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	109
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	84
Transportation and material moving occupations	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10

INCOME IN 1979

Households	296
Less than \$5,000	46
\$5,000 to \$7,499	16
\$7,500 to \$9,999	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	43
\$15,000 to \$19,999	38
\$20,000 to \$24,999	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999	82
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16
\$50,000 or more	—
Median	\$18 382
Mean	\$18 435

Families	218
Median income	\$21 563
Mean income	\$20 685

Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	155
Median income	\$3 821
Mean income	\$5 633

Per capita income

Households	296
With earnings	243
Mean earnings	\$20 808
With Social Security income	24
Mean Social Security income	\$4 277
With public assistance income	39
Mean public assistance income	\$3 527

MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE

Families	\$20 685
With own children under 18 years	\$20 540
Married-couple families	\$23 937
With own children under 18 years	\$24 931
Female householder, no husband present	\$8 855
With own children under 18 years	\$7 366

ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979

Families	218
Householder worked in 1979	185
With related children under 18 years	164
Female householder, no husband present	47
Householder worked in 1979	25
With related children under 18 years	41
With related children under 6 years	22
Householder 65 years and over	7

Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	131
65 years and over	7

Persons for whom poverty status is determined	964
Related children under 18 years	397
Related children 5 to 17 years	281
60 years and over	27
65 years and over	27

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

Families	34
Percent below poverty level	15.6
Householder worked in 1979	12
With related children under 18 years	34
Female householder, no husband present	28
Householder worked in 1979	6
With related children under 18 years	28
With related children under 6 years	22
Householder 65 years and over	—

Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	56
Percent below poverty level	42.7
65 years and over	7

Persons for whom poverty status is determined	194
Percent below poverty level	20.1
Related children under 18 years	97
Related children 5 to 17 years	35
60 years and over	14
65 years and over	14

Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:	
Below 75 percent of poverty level	12.7
Below 125 percent of poverty level	20.1
Below 200 percent of poverty level	34.3

Hillsborough County (pt.)**The SMSA****Total****Nashua city****Remainder**

Employed persons 16 years and over	401	327	74
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	81	58	23
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	36	19	17
Professional specialty occupations	45	39	6
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	119	94	25
Technicians and related support occupations	28	28	—
Sales occupations	43	23	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	48	43	5
Service occupations	25	10	15
Private household occupations	4	—	4
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	21	10	11
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	67	60	7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	109	105	4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	84	84	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	15	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10	6	4
INCOME IN 1979	296	240	56
Households	296	240	56
Less than \$5,000	46	46	—
\$5,000 to \$7,499	16	16	—
\$7,500 to \$9,999	16	11	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	43	32	11
\$15,000 to \$19,999	38	34	4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	39	39	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	82	52	30
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16	10	6
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—
Median	\$18 382	\$17 206	\$28 333
Mean	\$18 435	\$16 945	\$24 818
Families	218	162	56
Median income	\$21 563	\$21 250	\$25 833
Mean income	\$20 685	\$20 243	\$21 965
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	155	146	9
Median income	\$3 821	\$3 857	\$1000—
Mean income	\$5 633	\$5 838	\$2 313
Per capita income	\$5 391	\$5 402	\$5 361
Households	296	240	56
With earnings	243	187	56
Mean earnings	\$20 808	\$19 680	\$24 574
With Social Security income	24	20	4
Mean Social Security income	\$4 277	\$5 068	\$325
With public assistance income	39	34	5
Mean public assistance income	\$3 527	\$4 023	\$155
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families	\$20 685	\$20 243	\$21 965
With own children under 18 years	\$20 540	\$19 215	\$23 838
Married-couple families	\$23 937	\$24 897	\$21 965
With own children under 18 years	\$24 931	\$25 607	\$23 838
Female householder, no husband present	\$8 855	\$8 855	—
With own children under 18 years	\$7 366	\$7 366	—
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979			
Families	218	162	56
Householder worked in 1979	185	133	52
With related children under 18 years	164	117	47
Female householder, no husband present	47	47	—
Householder worked in 1979	25	25	—
With related children under 18 years	41	41	—
With related children under 6 years	22	22	—
Householder 65 years and over	7	7	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	131	122	9
65 years and over	7	7	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	964	718	246
Related children under 18 years	397	268	129
Related children 5 to 17 years	281	179	102
60 years and over	27	27	—
65 years and over	27	27	—
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
Families	34	28	6
Percent below poverty level	15.6	17.3	10.7
Householder worked in 1979	12	6	6
With related children under 18 years	34	28	6
Female householder, no husband present	28	28	—
Householder worked in 1979	6	6	—
With related children under 18 years	28	28	—
With related children under 6 years	22	22	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	56	51	5
Percent below poverty level	42.7	41.8	55.6
65 years and over	7	7	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	194	177	17
Percent below poverty level	20.1	24.7	6.9
Related children under 18 years	97	91	6
Related children 5 to 17 years	35	35	—
60 years and over	14	14	—
65 years and over	14	14	—
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:			
Below 75 percent of poverty level	12.7	14.6	6.9
Below 125 percent of poverty level	20.1	24.7	6.9
Below 200 percent of poverty level	34.3	33.1	37.8

Table H-1. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts	Hillsborough County (pt.)				Nashua city, Hillsborough County				
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
Total housing units	40 246	40 246	25 444	14 802	1 447	1 159	2 481	1 863	1 770
Vacant seasonal and migratory	175	175	17	158	—	1	—	2	—
Year-round housing units	40 071	40 071	25 427	14 644	1 447	1 158	2 481	1 861	1 770
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS									
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder									
Owner-occupied housing units	25 129	25 129	13 586	11 543	1 223	368	1 988	993	423
Percent of occupied housing units	65.0	65.0	55.5	81.3	85.7	34.9	82.5	54.7	25.2
White	24 856	24 856	13 415	11 441	1 211	361	1 954	977	417
Black	120	120	74	46	...	3	10	9	3
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	20	20	12	8	...	...	...	...	...
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	84	84	51	33	8	3	12	—	—
Spanish origin ²	121	121	85	36	...	1	15	8	6
Renter-occupied housing units	13 559	13 559	10 903	2 656	204	687	423	824	1 254
White	13 271	13 271	10 651	2 620	197	665	416	800	1 229
Black	173	173	155	18	...	12	6	18	16
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	23	23	18	5	...	...	...	...	...
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	40	40	35	5	3	6	—	—	—
Spanish origin ²	146	146	130	16	...	9	7	7	20
Vacancy Status									
Vacant housing units	1 383	1 383	938	445	20	103	70	44	93
For sale only	325	325	152	173	4	17	27	7	1
Vacant less than 6 months	232	232	125	107	3	5	24	6	1
Median price asked	\$67 600	\$67 600	\$61 300	\$76 900	\$70 000	\$60 000	\$70 800	\$72 500	\$47 500
For rent	582	582	490	92	3	23	26	24	64
Vacant less than 2 months	342	342	291	51	1	21	26	13	35
Median rent asked	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$254	\$263	\$274	\$362	\$258	\$256
Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy	180	180	97	83	1	30	4	3	4
Held for occasional use	99	99	68	31	2	24	6	7	5
Other vacant	197	197	131	66	10	9	7	3	19
Boarded up	11	11	5	6	—	1	—	—	—
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use									
Year-round housing units	474	474	320	154	4	8	6	9	34
Owner-occupied housing units	130	130	60	70	1	—	1	3	12
Renter-occupied housing units	300	300	233	67	3	6	4	6	19
Vacant for rent or for sale only	31	31	20	11	—	—	1	—	2
Rooms									
Year-round housing units	40 071	40 071	25 427	14 644	1 447	1 158	2 481	1 861	1 770
1 room	440	440	368	72	3	—	6	7	58
2 rooms	960	960	797	163	15	10	35	21	93
3 rooms	3 399	3 399	2 701	698	53	156	124	84	309
4 rooms	7 807	7 807	5 762	2 045	138	527	291	336	497
5 rooms	8 830	8 830	5 964	2 866	287	266	473	581	321
6 rooms	7 689	7 689	4 676	3 013	328	120	614	356	242
7 rooms	5 461	5 461	2 798	2 663	289	54	506	222	121
8 or more rooms	5 485	5 485	2 361	3 124	334	25	432	254	129
Median, year-round housing units	5.3	5.3	5.0	6.0	6.2	4.3	6.0	5.3	4.4
Median, occupied housing units	5.4	5.4	5.0	6.0	6.2	4.3	6.0	5.3	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.4	5.3	6.3	6.1	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.0
Persons in Unit									
Occupied housing units	38 688	38 688	24 489	14 199	1 427	1 055	2 411	1 817	1 677
1 person	7 171	7 171	5 537	1 634	172	278	317	376	569
2 persons	11 481	11 481	7 729	3 752	392	386	643	621	526
3 persons	6 767	6 767	4 140	2 627	272	191	437	318	258
4 persons	7 244	7 244	3 861	3 383	315	139	550	256	163
5 persons	3 765	3 765	1 993	1 772	178	41	300	137	97
6 persons	1 504	1 504	809	695	57	12	115	70	37
7 persons	577	577	315	262	30	5	36	32	21
8 or more persons	179	179	105	74	11	3	13	7	6
Median, occupied housing units	2.60	2.60	2.37	3.15	3.05	2.15	3.06	2.36	2.01
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.16	3.16	2.92	3.44	3.28	2.39	3.41	2.50	2.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.97	1.97	1.93	2.13	1.90	2.02	1.91	2.18	1.86
Persons Per Room									
Occupied housing units	38 688	38 688	24 489	14 199	1 427	1 055	2 411	1 817	1 677
1.00 or less	37 740	37 740	23 829	13 911	1 407	1 039	2 374	1 746	1 608
1.01 to 1.50	814	814	559	255	17	16	36	62	50
1.51 or more	134	134	101	33	3	—	1	9	19
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20 630	20 630	10 934	9 696	1 148	215	1 669	884	286
Less than \$10,000	58	58	36	22	1	—	2	1	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	103	103	42	61	1	2	—	—	3
\$15,000 to \$19,999	287	287	233	54	10	37	12	15	11
\$20,000 to \$24,999	332	332	227	105	16	11	6	15	8
\$25,000 to \$29,999	429	429	257	172	21	3	16	21	20
\$30,000 to \$34,999	705	705	424	281	36	11	34	34	18
\$35,000 to \$39,999	1 103	1 103	701	402	47	15	45	78	34
\$40,000 to \$49,999	4 182	4 182	2 434	1 748	230	7	269	194	102
\$50,000 to \$59,999	5 366	5 366	3 000	2 366	333	17	532	192	47
\$60,000 to \$79,999	5 389	5 389	2 621	2 768	319	97	543	198	23
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1 642	1 642	631	1 011	104	7	151	82	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	831	831	248	583	27	2	46	47	17
\$150,000 to \$199,999	141	141	38	103	2	5	10	4	—
\$200,000 or more	62	62	23	39	1	—	2	3	—
Median	\$55 200	\$55 200	\$53 100	\$58 400	\$56 000	\$60 800	\$58 200	\$53 400	\$45 200
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 266	13 266	10 731	2 535	200	662	399	801	1 254
Median	\$254	\$254	\$255	\$252	\$292	\$304	\$290	\$281	\$217

¹Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. ²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-1. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Nashua city, Hillsborough County—Con.										
Census Tracts	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0112	Tract 0113	Tract 0114	Tract 0115
Total housing units.....	2 251	1 025	2 543	1 944	1 681	2 616	825	1 219	1 675	945
Vacant seasonal and migratory.....	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	8
Year-round housing units.....	2 251	1 024	2 541	1 944	1 681	2 613	825	1 219	1 675	937
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS										
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	824	109	724	1 308	1 424	283	779	1 169	1 097	874
Percent of occupied housing units.....	38.4	11.4	29.8	69.2	85.8	11.3	97.0	96.9	69.0	94.4
White.....	820	109	717	1 300	1 410	280	766	1 150	1 076	867
Black.....	2	...	5	4	7	3	...	8	7	5
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	9	...
Spanish origin ²	2	1	5	10	...	1	5	12	8	...
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 324	846	1 703	582	236	2 213	24	37	494	52
White.....	1 307	834	1 666	571	232	2 159	24	33	466	52
Black.....	7	...	25	8	3	36	...	2	16	...
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹.....	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	9	...
Spanish origin ²	19	15	26	6	...	14	...	...	6	...
Vacancy Status										
Vacant housing units.....	103	69	114	54	21	117	22	13	84	11
For sale only.....	4	—	4	10	5	21	13	9	25	5
Vacant less than 6 months.....	2	—	2	9	3	21	12	8	24	5
Median price asked.....	\$32 500	—	\$42 500	\$50 000	\$52 500	—	\$69 500	\$56 300	\$61 500	—
For rent.....	76	59	52	34	4	73	2	—	50	—
Vacant less than 2 months.....	40	45	26	4	4	27	—	—	49	—
Median rent asked.....	\$190	\$223	\$200	\$186	\$300	\$370	\$375	—	\$317	—
Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.....	4	1	18	6	2	8	5	3	5	3
Held for occasional use.....	—	—	9	—	2	10	—	—	1	2
Other vacant.....	19	9	31	4	8	5	2	1	3	1
Boarded up.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Locking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use										
Year-round housing units.....	58	73	62	14	5	33	3	1	7	3
Owner-occupied housing units.....	12	—	14	10	1	—	2	1	1	2
Renter-occupied housing units.....	46	66	41	4	4	28	—	—	6	—
Vacant for rent or for sale only.....	—	6	6	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Rooms										
Year-round housing units.....	2 251	1 024	2 541	1 944	1 681	2 613	825	1 219	1 675	937
1 room.....	78	102	40	7	15	35	—	—	14	3
2 rooms.....	72	253	113	22	7	128	1	2	20	5
3 rooms.....	357	287	454	101	44	580	4	3	97	48
4 rooms.....	555	153	648	365	153	1 144	20	42	460	433
5 rooms.....	518	125	665	659	429	549	118	335	410	228
6 rooms.....	429	53	388	511	495	135	186	374	330	115
7 rooms.....	145	33	152	184	298	34	191	278	221	70
8 or more rooms.....	97	18	81	95	240	8	305	185	123	35
Median, year-round housing units.....	4.6	3.0	4.5	5.2	5.9	4.0	6.9	6.1	5.1	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.6	3.1	4.5	5.2	5.9	4.0	7.0	6.1	5.1	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	6.0	4.6	7.0	6.1	5.7	4.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	2.9	4.1	4.6	4.7	3.9	5.9	6.0	4.0	4.6
Persons in Unit										
Occupied housing units.....	2 148	955	2 427	1 890	1 660	2 496	803	1 206	1 591	926
1 person.....	595	563	721	310	216	915	44	49	230	182
2 persons.....	658	250	733	615	504	1 067	186	245	479	424
3 persons.....	401	68	386	371	315	295	168	246	289	125
4 persons.....	251	41	290	324	331	143	210	385	349	114
5 persons.....	143	19	181	177	180	49	120	172	146	53
6 persons.....	67	7	73	63	73	21	49	73	73	19
7 persons.....	25	6	30	24	28	4	19	27	21	7
8 or more persons.....	8	1	13	6	13	2	7	9	4	2
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.23	1.35	2.17	2.55	2.85	1.81	3.52	3.66	2.80	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.57	2.20	2.29	2.67	3.01	1.77	3.53	3.67	3.36	2.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.03	1.29	2.12	2.35	2.11	1.82	3.10	3.42	2.07	2.06
Persons Per Room										
Occupied housing units.....	2 148	955	2 427	1 890	1 660	2 496	803	1 206	1 591	926
1.00 or less.....	2 065	936	2 310	1 845	1 624	2 459	789	1 174	1 540	913
1.01 to 1.50.....	64	14	102	42	28	29	13	29	46	11
1.51 or more.....	19	5	15	3	8	8	1	3	5	2
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	605	71	497	1 108	1 297	22	735	1 102	916	379
Less than \$10,000.....	3	2	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	10	6	12	18	1	—	1	—	1	5
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	19	4	22	44	13	3	2	9	6	26
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	28	7	42	34	31	2	5	3	5	14
\$25,000 to \$29,999.....	28	6	35	38	36	—	3	14	12	4
\$30,000 to \$34,999.....	51	8	38	70	61	—	6	17	28	12
\$35,000 to \$39,999.....	92	5	83	111	71	3	13	43	35	26
\$40,000 to \$49,999.....	212	9	160	331	330	—	75	232	210	73
\$50,000 to \$59,999.....	98	13	61	294	364	6	166	436	327	114
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	51	6	35	152	284	7	247	324	256	79
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3	2	6	10	59	—	147	20	32	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	1	1	3	38	—	59	3	3	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	2	—	—	5	—	9	—	1	—
\$200,000 or more.....	9	—	—	1	3	1	2	—	—	—
Median.....	\$43 100	\$37 500	\$40 800	\$47 600	\$52 400	\$53 000	\$66 800	\$54 900	\$54 400	\$50 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 316	843	1 692	574	232	2 165	19	37	488	49
Median.....	\$201	\$143	\$208	\$234	\$259	\$344	\$483	\$395	\$318	\$160

¹Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. ²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-1. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Remainder of Hillsborough County (pt.)										
Census Tracts	Tract 0121	Tract 0122	Tract 0123	Tract 0141	Tract 0142	Tract 0143	Tract 0151	Tract 0152	Tract 0161	Tract 0162
Total housing units.....	1 028	2 021	1 320	754	2 379	1 451	1 206	1 388	693	2 562
Vacant seasonal and migratory.....	2	—	1	7	54	26	17	45	1	5
Year-round housing units.....	1 026	2 021	1 319	747	2 325	1 425	1 189	1 343	692	2 557
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS										
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	767	1 477	1 128	534	2 202	1 305	1 055	1 171	423	1 481
Percent of occupied housing units.....	78.3	74.7	89.1	75.0	96.5	94.0	91.9	90.2	64.1	59.5
White.....	762	1 471	1 115	532	2 176	1 289	1 047	1 159	421	1 469
Black.....	...	3	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	6
American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	4	...	5	...	9	...	...	8	...	...
Spanish origin ².....	...	4	4	3	8	6	...	...	...	3
Renter-occupied housing units.....	212	499	138	178	81	84	93	127	237	1 007
White.....	209	489	136	174	81	83	93	126	235	994
Black.....	...	5	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	8
American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	2	...	—	...	—	...	...	—	...	...
Spanish origin ².....	...	5	2	2	—	1	...	...	...	4
Vacancy Status										
Vacant housing units.....	47	45	53	35	42	36	41	45	32	69
For sale only.....	16	4	24	17	18	18	35	23	11	7
Vacant less than 6 months.....	6	2	15	12	14	15	20	12	6	5
Median price asked.....	\$64 200	\$65 000	\$77 500	\$103 800	\$68 300	\$75 000	\$95 000	\$72 500	\$41 300	\$74 200
For rent.....	16	14	5	6	1	2	2	10	6	30
Vacant less than 2 months.....	11	12	—	2	—	1	—	7	—	18
Median rent asked.....	\$411	\$235	\$438	\$317	\$263	\$250	\$172	\$310	\$242	\$231
Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.....	4	8	18	8	17	4	—	5	6	13
Held for occasional use.....	3	7	1	1	1	3	2	2	7	4
Other vacant.....	8	12	5	3	5	9	2	5	2	15
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use										
Year-round housing units.....	14	33	26	8	6	4	17	4	9	33
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	12	14	2	4	2	10	1	4	12
Renter-occupied housing units.....	5	17	5	6	2	2	4	3	3	20
Vacant for rent or for sale only.....	—	3	3	—	—	—	3	—	2	—
Rooms										
Year-round housing units.....	1 026	2 021	1 319	747	2 325	1 425	1 189	1 343	692	2 557
1 room.....	6	22	—	12	2	3	1	—	3	23
2 rooms.....	33	37	9	9	4	5	10	6	14	36
3 rooms.....	36	146	20	26	18	33	27	23	70	299
4 rooms.....	135	358	158	128	93	154	68	136	124	691
5 rooms.....	210	517	265	218	463	296	91	182	137	487
6 rooms.....	217	426	321	167	580	380	141	224	115	442
7 rooms.....	170	309	281	97	628	305	189	267	117	300
8 or more rooms.....	219	206	265	90	537	249	662	505	112	279
Median, year-round housing units.....	5.9	5.4	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.1	7.7	6.9	5.5	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.4	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.1	7.7	6.9	5.5	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.4	5.8	6.3	5.6	6.5	6.2	7.8	7.1	6.4	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.0	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.1	3.9
Persons in Unit										
Occupied housing units.....	979	1 976	1 266	712	2 283	1 389	1 148	1 298	660	2 488
1 person.....	113	281	85	96	100	108	110	96	146	499
2 persons.....	219	531	330	200	466	311	303	311	226	855
3 persons.....	183	386	249	129	432	271	193	253	95	436
4 persons.....	239	380	336	138	701	401	322	349	110	407
5 persons.....	136	234	171	87	379	209	144	184	51	177
6 persons.....	62	106	62	35	136	62	59	73	22	78
7 persons.....	20	51	22	20	49	22	15	28	5	30
8 or more persons.....	7	7	11	7	20	5	2	4	5	6
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.36	2.96	3.38	2.97	3.70	3.51	3.33	3.46	2.31	2.37
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.61	3.26	3.49	3.22	3.72	3.58	3.44	3.54	2.54	2.84
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.21	2.16	2.60	2.38	2.84	1.98	2.22	2.56	1.96	1.99
Persons Per Room										
Occupied housing units.....	979	1 976	1 266	712	2 283	1 389	1 148	1 298	660	2 488
1.00 or less.....	959	1 908	1 240	694	2 236	1 366	1 139	1 279	652	2 438
1.01 to 1.50.....	17	64	24	13	45	19	7	18	8	40
1.51 or more.....	3	4	2	5	2	4	2	1	—	10
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	646	1 256	911	438	2 048	1 131	898	989	310	1 069
Less than \$10,000.....	—	1	4	—	3	3	3	1	—	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	—	8	3	1	2	9	7	2	3	7
\$15,000 to \$19,999.....	2	14	4	2	3	5	3	3	5	13
\$20,000 to \$24,999.....	5	26	6	3	11	14	6	8	7	19
\$25,000 to \$29,999.....	8	40	12	7	16	15	6	12	11	45
\$30,000 to \$34,999.....	10	80	24	29	24	24	9	16	23	42
\$35,000 to \$39,999.....	18	110	24	48	61	31	17	20	19	54
\$40,000 to \$49,999.....	89	322	97	159	429	225	34	68	59	266
\$50,000 to \$59,999.....	163	367	216	110	630	345	52	140	79	264
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	233	252	349	67	696	345	188	295	83	260
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	77	25	129	4	146	87	233	229	11	70
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	35	9	38	7	24	26	269	151	8	16
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	1	3	—	2	2	55	29	2	6
\$200,000 or more.....	2	1	3	1	1	—	16	15	—	—
Median.....	\$61 800	\$50 600	\$62 900	\$48 200	\$57 400	\$56 900	\$90 700	\$75 400	\$53 000	\$52 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	198	489	125	168	76	74	84	112	230	979
Median.....	\$266	\$232	\$300	\$249	\$342	\$288	\$265	\$291	\$218	\$254

¹Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. ²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-2. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	Hillsborough County (pt.)			
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Occupied housing units	38 127	38 127	24 066	14 061
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE				
Owner-occupied housing units	126	126	60	66
Renter-occupied housing units	292	292	226	66
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	7 061	7 061	5 441	1 620
2 persons	11 350	11 350	7 625	3 725
3 persons	6 662	6 662	4 057	2 605
4 persons	7 121	7 121	3 780	3 341
5 persons	3 719	3 719	1 961	1 758
6 persons	1 475	1 475	792	683
7 persons	565	565	307	258
8 or more persons	174	174	103	71
Median, occupied housing units	2.60	2.60	2.36	3.15
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.15	3.15	2.91	3.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.97	1.97	1.93	2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	37 210	37 210	23 426	13 784
1.01 to 1.50	792	792	543	249
1.51 or more	125	125	97	28
ROOMS				
Median, occupied housing units	5.4	5.4	5.0	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20 412	20 412	10 801	9 611
Less than \$15,000	160	160	96	64
\$15,000 to \$19,999	283	283	230	53
\$20,000 to \$24,999	330	330	225	105
\$25,000 to \$29,999	426	426	255	171
\$30,000 to \$34,999	703	703	422	281
\$35,000 to \$39,999	1 094	1 094	694	400
\$40,000 to \$49,999	4 146	4 146	2 412	1 734
\$50,000 to \$59,999	5 313	5 313	2 969	2 344
\$60,000 to \$79,999	5 318	5 318	2 574	2 744
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1 618	1 618	617	1 001
\$100,000 to \$149,999	823	823	247	576
\$150,000 to \$199,999	137	137	38	99
\$200,000 or more	61	61	22	39
Median	\$55 100	\$55 100	\$53 100	\$58 400
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12 983	12 983	10 484	2 499
Median	\$254	\$254	\$254	\$252

Table H-3. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts [400 or More Black Persons]	Hillsborough County (pt.)			
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Occupied housing units	293	293	229	64
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE				
Owner-occupied housing units	2	2	—	2
Renter-occupied housing units	2	2	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	60	60	55	5
2 persons	60	60	50	10
3 persons	49	49	42	7
4 persons	68	68	46	22
5 persons	28	28	21	7
6 persons	20	20	12	8
7 persons	6	6	3	3
8 or more persons	2	2	—	2
Median, occupied housing units	3.04	3.04	2.73	3.95
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.81	3.81	3.59	4.08
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.37	2.37	2.31	3.17
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	278	278	221	57
1.01 to 1.50	12	12	7	5
1.51 or more	3	3	1	2
ROOMS				
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	4.5	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	96	96	57	39
Less than \$15,000	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999	2	2	1	1
\$20,000 to \$24,999	2	2	2	—
\$25,000 to \$29,999	3	3	2	1
\$30,000 to \$34,999	1	1	1	—
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5	5	4	1
\$40,000 to \$49,999	17	17	9	8
\$50,000 to \$59,999	24	24	11	13
\$60,000 to \$79,999	32	32	23	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999	8	8	4	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2	2	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median	\$56 300	\$56 300	\$58 100	\$54 700
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	169	169	151	18
Median	\$275	\$275	\$274	\$279

Table H-4. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980**

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table H-5. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980**

[Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Asian and Pacific
Islander Persons]**

Occupied housing units -----	
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	
PERSONS IN UNIT	
1 person -----	
2 persons -----	
3 persons -----	
4 persons -----	
5 persons -----	
6 persons -----	
7 persons -----	
8 or more persons -----	
Median, occupied housing units -----	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	
PERSONS PER ROOM	
1.00 or less -----	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	
1.51 or more -----	
ROOMS	
Median, occupied housing units -----	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	
VALUE	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	
Less than \$15,000 -----	
\$15,000 to \$19,999 -----	
\$20,000 to \$24,999 -----	
\$25,000 to \$29,999 -----	
\$30,000 to \$34,999 -----	
\$35,000 to \$39,999 -----	
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	
\$200,000 or more -----	
Median -----	
CONTRACT RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	
Median -----	

The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
124	124	86	38
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
22	22	18	4
37	37	26	11
23	23	16	7
24	24	16	8
12	12	7	5
3	3	—	3
1	1	1	—
2	2	2	—
2.63	2.63	2.46	3.07
3.06	3.06	2.95	3.25
2.04	2.04	2.04	2.00
116	116	80	36
6	6	5	1
2	2	1	1
5.7	5.7	5.5	6.2
6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
3.7	3.7	3.8	2.8
71	71	43	28
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
1	1	1	—
6	6	5	1
18	18	12	6
30	30	18	12
10	10	6	4
3	3	1	2
3	3	—	3
—	—	—	—
\$65 600	\$65 600	\$62 900	\$73 800
39	39	34	5
\$317	\$317	\$323	\$244

Table H-6. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Spanish Origin
Persons]**

Occupied housing units	
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FOR EXCLUSIVE USE	
Owner-occupied housing units	1
Renter-occupied housing units	1
PERSONS IN UNIT	
1 person	51
2 persons	46
3 persons	48
4 persons	62
5 persons	35
6 persons	16
7 persons	8
8 or more persons	1
Median, occupied housing units	3.26
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.75
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM	
1.00 or less	247
1.01 to 1.50	18
1.51 or more	2
ROOMS	
Median, occupied housing units	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0
VALUE	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	101
Less than \$15,000	—
\$15,000 to \$19,999	2
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1
\$25,000 to \$29,999	—
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6
\$40,000 to \$49,999	21
\$50,000 to \$59,999	27
\$60,000 to \$79,999	24
\$80,000 to \$99,999	7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—
\$200,000 or more	—
Median	\$55 600
CONTRACT RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	145
Median	\$230

Hillsborough County (pt.)			
The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
267	267	215	52
1	1	1	—
1	1	1	—
51	51	46	5
46	46	42	4
48	48	39	9
62	62	43	19
35	35	29	6
16	16	12	4
8	8	4	4
1	1	—	1
3.26	3.26	3.00	3.92
3.75	3.75	3.60	3.97
2.50	2.50	2.47	3.50
247	247	197	50
18	18	17	1
2	2	1	1
4.9	4.9	4.6	6.7
6.3	6.3	5.9	7.0
4.0	4.0	3.9	4.3
101	101	69	32
—	—	—	—
2	2	2	—
1	1	1	—
—	—	—	—
4	4	3	1
6	6	6	—
21	21	16	5
27	27	19	8
24	24	15	9
7	7	4	3
9	9	3	6
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
\$55 600	\$55 600	\$52 700	\$61 700
145	145	129	16
\$230	\$230	\$224	\$271

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

Census Tracts	Hillsborough County (pt.)				Nashua city, Hillsborough County				
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
Year-round housing units	40 068	40 068	25 414	14 654	1 447	1 151	2 481	1 863	1 770
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	39 692	39 692	25 195	14 497	1 447	1 151	2 476	1 863	1 757
1 complete bathroom plus half both(s)	8 273	8 273	5 040	3 233	372	518	754	563	173
2 or more complete bathrooms	6 516	6 516	2 873	3 643	362	64	697	202	71
Air conditioning	17 814	17 814	11 887	5 927	725	904	1 687	677	422
Central system	3 423	3 423	2 745	678	85	648	464	110	31
Source of water, public system or private company	33 585	33 585	24 773	8 812	1 439	1 137	2 399	1 860	1 770
Sewage disposal, public sewer	27 604	27 604	22 762	4 842	1 366	1 052	2 085	1 777	1 770
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached or attached	24 688	24 688	13 033	11 655	1 276	445	2 094	1 082	371
2	3 968	3 968	2 872	1 096	10	—	45	444	365
3 and 4	2 783	2 783	2 297	486	20	10	21	213	483
5 to 9	1 986	1 986	1 687	299	—	148	19	37	351
10 to 49	5 308	5 308	4 659	649	141	501	289	87	200
50 or more	265	265	258	7	—	11	8	—	—
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	1 070	1 070	608	462	—	36	5	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1979 to March 1980	1 843	1 843	1 266	577	21	208	182	8	14
1975 to 1978	4 758	4 758	2 275	2 483	80	281	493	75	—
1970 to 1974	7 529	7 529	4 208	3 321	291	343	442	228	6
1960 to 1969	9 591	9 591	5 864	3 727	529	293	1 017	182	27
1950 to 1959	3 591	3 591	2 431	1 160	327	6	280	219	130
1940 to 1949	2 163	2 163	1 605	558	91	9	19	292	94
1939 or earlier	10 593	10 593	7 765	2 828	108	11	48	859	1 499
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
Steam or hot water system	16 493	16 493	11 084	5 409	785	220	974	962	852
Central warm-air furnace	12 147	12 147	8 395	3 752	420	775	891	480	370
Electric heat pump	841	841	510	331	18	23	139	—	—
Other built-in electric units	5 707	5 707	2 556	3 151	118	73	366	262	73
Other means	4 849	4 849	2 863	1 986	106	60	111	159	475
None	31	31	6	25	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	38 676	38 676	24 489	14 187	1 427	1 055	2 411	1 817	1 677
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Units with roomers or boarders	692	692	471	221	6	29	25	49	58
No telephone	1 538	1 538	1 333	205	20	14	29	147	158
Owner-occupied housing units	25 126	25 126	13 603	11 523	1 223	368	1 988	993	423
4 or more bedrooms	6 795	6 795	3 172	3 623	369	21	519	258	152
1 complete bathroom plus half both(s)	6 635	6 635	3 736	2 899	342	196	639	308	128
2 or more complete bathrooms	6 103	6 103	2 708	3 395	329	64	658	181	65
Renter-occupied housing units	13 550	13 550	10 886	2 664	204	687	423	824	1 254
2 or more bedrooms	9 003	9 003	7 080	1 923	141	538	300	602	770
1 complete bathroom plus half both(s)	1 407	1 407	1 131	276	20	259	103	249	45
2 or more complete bathrooms	255	255	148	107	33	—	26	21	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	14 851	14 851	12 838	2 013	837	761	1 409	744	1 141
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	498	498	195	303	—	7	—	11	42
Electricity	6 662	6 662	3 291	3 371	136	102	523	247	64
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	15 021	15 021	7 830	7 191	416	164	406	811	430
Other	1 628	1 628	329	1 299	38	21	73	4	—
No fuel used	16	16	6	10	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	2 983	2 983	2 649	334	39	26	50	58	466
1	14 794	14 794	10 538	4 256	453	456	605	1 034	826
2	15 526	15 526	8 821	6 705	687	490	1 359	540	302
3 or more	5 373	5 373	2 481	2 892	248	83	397	185	83
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	25 126	25 126	13 603	11 523	1 223	368	1 988	993	423
1979 to March 1980	3 257	3 257	1 759	1 498	99	103	285	60	46
1975 to 1978	7 711	7 711	3 750	3 961	361	186	769	181	56
1970 to 1974	4 793	4 793	2 300	2 493	296	42	427	131	29
1960 to 1969	5 367	5 367	3 133	2 234	338	32	370	242	69
1959 or earlier	3 998	3 998	2 661	1 337	129	5	137	379	223
Renter-occupied housing units	13 550	13 550	10 886	2 664	204	687	423	824	1 254
1979 to March 1980	6 194	6 194	4 949	1 245	70	386	208	337	610
1975 to 1978	4 515	4 515	3 554	961	76	236	157	275	295
1970 to 1974	1 460	1 460	1 206	254	19	60	32	65	181
1969 or earlier	1 381	1 381	1 177	204	39	5	26	147	168
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Occupied housing units	5 901	5 901	4 277	1 624	178	95	189	372	365
Owner-occupied housing units	3 542	3 542	2 255	1 287	120	48	123	237	139
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	137	137	115	22	—	—	—	—	22
No vehicle available	1 610	1 610	1 392	218	25	5	50	29	174
No telephone	218	218	174	44	7	—	—	14	8
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units	812	812	473	339	31	17	48	47	19
Percent below poverty level	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.9	2.5	4.6	2.4	4.7	4.5
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	812	812	473	339	31	17	48	47	19
1.01 or more persons per room	12	12	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 517	1 517	1 355	162	13	49	15	52	224
Percent below poverty level	11.2	11.2	12.4	6.1	6.4	7.1	3.5	6.3	17.9
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 457	1 457	1 300	157	13	49	15	52	218
1.01 or more persons per room	84	84	66	18	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	60	60	55	5	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	6

Table H-7. **Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.**

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

Nashua city, Hillsborough County—Con.										
	Tract 0106	Tract 0107	Tract 0108	Tract 0109	Tract 0110	Tract 0111	Tract 0112	Tract 0113	Tract 0114	Tract 0115
Year-round housing units -----	2 259	1 014	2 543	1 944	1 681	2 616	825	1 219	1 675	926
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 233	953	2 488	1 944	1 652	2 604	820	1 212	1 669	926
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) -----	231	25	242	333	466	309	281	365	281	127
2 or more complete bathrooms -----	57	14	19	204	290	59	360	255	158	61
Air conditioning -----	467	171	585	793	725	2 257	311	666	1 024	473
Central system -----	23	14	26	61	114	485	46	130	315	193
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 259	1 014	2 543	1 924	1 663	2 593	775	1 178	1 445	774
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 259	1 011	2 543	1 912	1 653	2 582	775	862	939	176
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached or attached -----	709	126	630	1 260	1 454	57	816	1 213	1 080	420
2 -----	618	168	587	498	125	—	—	—	9	3
3 and 4 -----	412	186	716	121	56	53	—	—	6	—
5 to 9 -----	232	98	482	40	19	251	—	—	10	—
10 to 49 -----	288	250	128	25	27	2 222	9	6	486	—
50 or more -----	—	186	—	—	—	33	—	—	20	—
Mobile home or trailer, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	503
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1979 to March 1980 -----	5	—	6	30	—	465	81	66	173	7
1975 to 1978 -----	33	6	—	57	85	399	188	208	271	99
1970 to 1974 -----	11	147	77	162	205	1 166	125	282	390	333
1960 to 1969 -----	172	45	183	344	442	513	375	627	705	410
1950 to 1959 -----	154	25	241	560	276	66	17	17	79	34
1940 to 1949 -----	394	64	210	184	188	—	19	12	18	11
1939 or earlier -----	1 490	727	1 826	607	485	7	20	7	39	32
HEATING EQUIPMENT										
Steam or hot water system -----	927	564	1 117	943	974	879	526	546	705	110
Central warm-air furnace -----	738	179	569	704	582	580	219	566	611	711
Electric heat pump -----	—	23	—	30	16	255	—	—	6	—
Other built-in electric units -----	43	75	96	79	54	878	70	67	252	50
Other means -----	551	173	761	188	55	24	10	40	95	55
None -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Occupied housing units -----	2 159	944	2 427	1 890	1 660	2 496	803	1 206	1 591	926
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Units with roomers or boarders -----	50	22	50	32	31	44	9	11	36	19
No telephone -----	312	237	303	42	38	5	6	—	16	6
Owner-occupied housing units -----	797	136	724	1 308	1 424	283	782	1 183	1 097	874
4 or more bedrooms -----	182	57	104	242	371	5	324	292	216	60
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) -----	192	20	138	258	436	74	256	360	262	127
2 or more complete bathrooms -----	50	5	8	197	290	44	348	255	153	61
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 362	808	1 703	582	236	2 213	21	23	494	52
2 or more bedrooms -----	797	234	1 118	425	157	1 544	21	17	378	38
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) -----	32	5	87	75	30	208	7	5	6	—
2 or more complete bathrooms -----	7	9	11	7	—	15	8	—	5	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	1 223	491	1 393	841	842	584	623	968	855	126
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	28	15	27	9	18	12	5	—	10	11
Electricity -----	48	89	98	133	70	1 325	76	67	258	55
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	835	349	879	887	704	568	94	148	426	713
Other -----	25	—	30	20	26	7	5	23	36	21
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	541	465	603	147	50	135	—	—	35	34
1 -----	1 064	384	1 255	808	657	1 451	199	284	636	426
2 -----	397	81	471	680	716	792	496	706	704	400
3 or more -----	157	14	98	255	237	118	108	216	216	66
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	797	136	724	1 308	1 424	283	782	1 183	1 097	874
1979 to March 1980 -----	37	7	90	82	90	148	173	133	257	149
1975 to 1978 -----	123	—	79	195	324	119	264	440	396	257
1970 to 1974 -----	107	7	70	126	282	—	102	289	123	269
1960 to 1969 -----	145	42	148	328	421	9	223	310	279	177
1959 or earlier -----	385	80	337	577	307	7	20	11	42	22
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 362	808	1 703	582	236	2 213	21	23	494	52
1979 to March 1980 -----	556	240	634	236	102	1 180	7	6	355	22
1975 to 1978 -----	404	281	608	215	61	827	6	5	100	8
1970 to 1974 -----	156	157	196	47	46	206	8	—	33	—
1969 or earlier -----	246	130	265	84	27	—	—	12	6	22
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER										
Occupied housing units -----	603	448	535	388	278	377	53	30	87	279
Owner-occupied housing units -----	314	67	251	310	243	17	53	24	50	259
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	18	27	22	5	—	6	—	—	6	9
No vehicle available -----	264	311	235	116	35	110	—	—	18	20
No telephone -----	28	80	13	18	—	—	—	—	6	—
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	46	10	16	67	63	11	22	37	11	28
Percent below poverty level -----	5.8	7.4	2.2	5.1	4.4	3.9	2.8	3.1	1.0	3.2
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	46	10	16	67	63	11	22	37	11	28
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	237	172	295	57	44	144	7	—	46	—
Percent below poverty level -----	17.4	21.3	17.3	9.8	18.6	6.5	33.3	—	9.3	—
Complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	223	151	281	57	44	144	7	—	46	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	6	9	22	—	14	—	7	—	8	—
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use -----	14	21	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

Census Tracts

Year-round housing units

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Complete kitchen facilities	1 011	1 987	1 288	761	2 293	1 427	1 173	1 343	666	2 548
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	216	448	398	71	559	404	191	329	203	414
2 or more complete bathrooms	311	200	310	102	688	328	721	605	74	304
Air conditioning	454	928	495	304	934	665	417	461	186	1 083
Central system	44	109	42	6	56	181	35	58	43	104
Source of water, public system or private company	269	1 926	361	669	1 668	952	272	11	577	2 107
Sewage disposal, public sewer	141	1 602	16	555	188	43	15	6	464	1 812

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1, detached or attached	800	1 501	1 119	608	2 227	1 312	1 146	1 238	363	1 341
2	107	288	69	39	64	17	36	63	142	271
3 and 4	55	66	31	30	—	15	9	—	86	194
5 to 9	21	54	—	46	—	18	15	—	47	98
10 to 49	45	85	—	9	—	—	—	—	20	490
50 or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	—	20	101	29	13	65	—	48	20	166

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

1979 to March 1980	63	23	182	—	20	49	43	37	51	109
1975 to 1978	255	87	394	22	638	319	242	232	72	222
1970 to 1974	229	171	276	56	879	470	228	412	34	566
1960 to 1969	259	786	227	266	594	380	214	369	85	547
1950 to 1959	68	379	69	162	71	46	59	124	24	158
1940 to 1949	26	128	77	105	20	60	57	7	12	66
1939 or earlier	128	447	95	150	82	103	363	168	400	892

HEATING EQUIPMENT

Steam or hot water system	438	777	443	353	688	394	590	506	276	944
Central warm-air furnace	172	761	252	232	509	460	247	327	172	620
Electric heat pump	5	23	34	9	49	63	19	20	43	66
Other built-in electric units	276	228	319	54	697	294	225	301	108	649
Other means	137	227	255	113	361	216	125	195	76	281
None	—	5	17	—	—	—	—	—	3	—

Occupied housing units

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Units with roomers or boarders	9	39	6	12	62	20	5	11	17	40
No telephone	25	46	13	—	7	10	8	10	14	72
Owner-occupied housing units	767	1 477	1 128	544	2 192	1 305	1 055	1 171	408	1 476
4 or more bedrooms	256	421	281	137	693	362	586	492	91	304
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	189	424	367	50	528	383	177	274	158	349
2 or more complete bathrooms	293	183	282	86	651	302	666	581	65	286
Renter-occupied housing units	212	499	138	185	74	84	93	127	241	1 011
2 or more bedrooms	141	321	109	155	63	66	55	116	148	749
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	21	20	31	21	16	6	14	55	41	51
2 or more complete bathrooms	—	17	14	4	14	18	9	7	6	18

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

Utility gas	146	1 023	71	19	239	357	—	60	—	98
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	6	35	—	30	22	22	59	35	78
Electricity	281	256	332	60	738	334	233	314	141	682
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	434	643	662	589	955	503	785	710	444	1 466
Other	102	43	161	61	304	173	108	155	29	163
No fuel used	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

None	15	70	—	14	7	11	8	18	38	153
1	306	734	287	271	488	360	275	281	259	995
2	474	803	621	265	1 267	716	622	716	290	931
3 or more	184	369	358	179	504	302	243	283	62	408

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

Owner-occupied housing units	767	1 477	1 128	544	2 192	1 305	1 055	1 171	408	1 476
1979 to March 1980	87	103	249	5	330	182	184	127	53	178
1975 to 1978	304	303	379	154	1 015	546	363	442	79	376
1970 to 1974	223	231	244	105	477	323	219	317	87	267
1960 to 1969	89	496	170	159	336	180	190	198	100	316
1959 or earlier	64	344	86	121	34	74	99	87	89	339
Renter-occupied housing units	212	499	138	185	74	84	93	127	241	1 011
1979 to March 1980	102	231	100	101	74	48	26	26	101	436
1975 to 1978	78	152	24	66	—	21	42	75	105	398
1970 to 1974	7	62	5	12	—	8	25	18	18	99
1969 or earlier	25	54	9	6	—	7	—	8	17	78

CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER

Occupied housing units	89	206	124	131	86	60	151	122	204	451
Owner-occupied housing units	89	147	90	125	86	52	135	122	135	306
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5	5	5	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
No vehicle available	10	45	—	14	7	6	8	18	30	80
No telephone	—	5	—	—	7	—	—	10	4	18

INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

Owner-occupied housing units	30	57	29	13	46	50	6	62	10	36
Percent below poverty level	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.4	2.1	3.8	0.6	5.3	2.5	2.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	30	57	29	13	46	50	6	62	10	36
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	60	5	10	14	—	—	4	11	58
Percent below poverty level	—	12.0	3.6	5.4	18.9	—	—	3.1	4.6	5.7
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	55	5	10	14	—	—	4	11	58
1.01 or more persons per room	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)			Nashua city, Hillsborough County				
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103	Tract 0104	Tract 0105
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20 564	20 564	10 920	9 644	1 148	214	1 666	884	286
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	16 467	16 467	8 382	8 085	983	180	1 537	553	141
Less than \$100	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	171	171	99	72	8	6	6	13	6
\$200 to \$299	1 624	1 624	997	627	100	26	97	105	14
\$300 to \$399	3 553	3 553	2 089	1 464	261	39	371	101	18
\$400 to \$599	7 301	7 301	3 689	3 612	442	79	758	217	97
\$600 or more	3 813	3 813	1 508	2 305	172	30	305	117	6
Median	\$467	\$467	\$443	\$494	\$438	\$483	\$461	\$462	\$432
Not mortgaged	4 097	4 097	2 538	1 559	165	34	129	331	145
Less than \$100	36	36	26	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	1 728	1 728	1 143	585	48	14	28	133	64
\$200 or more	2 333	2 333	1 369	964	117	20	101	198	81
Median	\$211	\$211	\$206	\$218	\$227	\$210	\$239	\$217	\$214
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME									
Less than \$10,000	2 245	2 245	1 327	918	80	38	83	151	60
Less than 15 percent	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 percent	175	175	72	103	—	—	—	15	—
25 to 29 percent	220	220	137	83	7	—	3	5	—
30 percent or more	1 758	1 758	1 047	711	73	38	69	131	60
Not computed	80	80	59	21	—	—	11	—	—
Median	50+	50+	49.5	50+	49.1	50+	50+	50+	50+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 482	4 482	2 481	2 001	240	51	290	259	100
Less than 15 percent	494	494	295	199	11	8	23	28	14
15 to 24 percent	1 537	1 537	919	618	79	6	80	128	47
25 to 29 percent	548	548	346	202	53	—	43	12	10
30 percent or more	1 903	1 903	921	982	97	37	144	91	29
Not computed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median	26.9	26.9	25.4	29.5	27.8	38.4	29.9	22.5	21.3
\$20,000 or more	13 837	13 837	7 112	6 725	828	125	1 293	474	126
Less than 15 percent	4 936	4 936	2 851	2 085	376	51	393	251	73
15 to 24 percent	5 913	5 913	2 993	2 920	336	37	636	150	27
25 to 29 percent	1 787	1 787	795	992	78	17	136	65	—
30 percent or more	1 201	1 201	473	728	38	20	128	8	26
Not computed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median	18.2	18.2	17.1	19.4	16.0	17.3	18.4	14.5	12.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 367	13 367	10 788	2 579	198	666	406	801	1 254
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$80	384	384	342	42	—	6	—	—	18
\$80 to \$99	79	79	67	12	—	7	—	9	6
\$100 to \$149	516	516	449	67	—	16	—	15	65
\$150 to \$199	1 083	1 083	951	132	6	—	15	51	173
\$200 to \$249	1 759	1 759	1 379	380	13	45	33	130	188
\$250 to \$299	2 551	2 551	1 925	626	37	137	71	103	330
\$300 to \$349	2 922	2 922	2 449	473	46	214	162	128	270
\$350 to \$399	1 910	1 910	1 646	264	55	171	23	111	104
\$400 or more	1 862	1 862	1 418	444	28	64	96	254	84
No cash rent	301	301	162	139	13	6	6	—	16
Median	\$303	\$303	\$304	\$297	\$340	\$328	\$325	\$336	\$274
One-family house, detached or attached	1 440	1 440	831	609	36	62	75	146	57
Median gross rent	\$381	\$381	\$381	\$381	\$500+	\$380	\$500+	\$377	\$330
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME									
Less than \$10,000	4 321	4 321	3 614	707	43	142	90	204	580
Less than 15 percent	94	94	77	17	—	—	—	—	9
15 to 19 percent	191	191	160	31	—	7	—	9	6
20 to 24 percent	234	234	221	13	—	—	—	—	34
25 to 29 percent	357	357	301	56	—	6	9	23	32
30 to 34 percent	323	323	263	60	—	6	8	—	106
35 percent or more	2 920	2 920	2 448	472	30	123	73	166	356
Not computed	202	202	144	58	13	—	—	6	37
Median	47.5	47.5	47.7	46.5	50+	48.2	50+	50+	50+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 295	5 295	4 141	1 154	101	202	153	356	410
Less than 15 percent	372	372	279	93	7	—	6	31	19
15 to 19 percent	771	771	608	163	12	7	5	42	99
20 to 24 percent	1 350	1 350	1 089	261	13	73	26	72	134
25 to 29 percent	1 091	1 091	850	241	12	58	48	48	74
30 to 34 percent	691	691	564	127	27	26	27	42	40
35 percent or more	925	925	714	211	30	32	41	121	41
Not computed	95	95	37	58	—	6	—	—	3
Median	25.5	25.5	25.4	25.6	31.2	26.6	29.1	28.4	23.2
\$20,000 or more	3 751	3 751	3 033	718	54	322	163	241	264
Less than 15 percent	1 531	1 531	1 295	236	23	171	25	99	127
15 to 19 percent	1 331	1 331	1 087	244	31	110	85	100	92
20 to 24 percent	600	600	489	111	—	36	40	42	38
25 to 29 percent	158	158	87	71	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	31	31	12	19	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	18	18	12	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	82	82	51	31	—	—	6	—	7
Median	16.1	16.1	15.9	17.2	15.6	14.6	18.1	16.1	15.1

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

Census Tracts

Specified owner-occupied housing units -----

MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

With a mortgage	231	33	251	667	944	—	672	1 035	854	301
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	13	13	34	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	44	8	53	152	99	—	46	93	90	70
\$300 to \$399	72	25	83	178	280	—	90	293	175	103
\$400 to \$599	101	—	89	224	409	—	277	498	387	111
\$600 or more	14	—	13	100	122	—	259	151	202	17
Median	\$399	\$317	\$372	\$392	\$422	—	\$536	\$436	\$472	\$365
Not mortgaged	354	58	246	441	353	13	63	67	61	78
Less than \$100	9	—	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	206	36	154	246	126	—	9	21	12	46
\$200 or more	139	22	84	195	218	13	54	46	49	32
Median	\$191	\$169	\$185	\$193	\$217	\$400+	\$247	\$219	\$223	\$188

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME

Less than \$10,000	148	10	163	206	170	—	51	65	32	70
Less than 15 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
15 to 24 percent	6	—	7	26	18	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	28	—	25	38	6	—	5	—	6	14
30 percent or more	114	10	123	134	137	—	40	58	20	40
Not computed	—	—	—	8	9	—	6	7	6	12
Median	43.5	50+	33.5	44.1	50+	—	50+	50+	50+	34.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	203	25	159	269	261	—	91	195	260	78
Less than 15 percent	34	6	58	69	10	—	—	14	15	5
15 to 24 percent	107	7	39	143	97	—	23	61	57	45
25 to 29 percent	8	—	9	11	63	—	26	53	52	6
30 percent or more	54	12	53	46	91	—	42	67	136	22
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.8	24.6	21.0	21.2	26.9	—	29.3	27.1	30.5	19.9
\$20,000 or more	234	56	175	633	866	13	593	842	623	231
Less than 15 percent	116	45	82	343	402	13	198	235	156	117
15 to 24 percent	97	11	68	202	369	—	235	453	310	62
25 to 29 percent	21	—	25	76	65	—	75	109	92	36
30 percent or more	—	—	—	12	30	—	85	45	65	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.1	11.6	15.5	14.2	15.7	5.0	18.4	19.3	20.3	14.9

Specified renter-occupied housing units -----

GROSS RENT

Less than \$80	59	169	28	5	—	57	—	—	—	—
\$80 to \$99	6	14	7	—	—	12	—	—	6	—
\$100 to \$149	100	126	87	13	—	21	—	—	6	—
\$150 to \$199	216	161	225	54	9	11	—	—	6	24
\$200 to \$249	269	152	408	55	41	38	—	—	7	—
\$250 to \$299	268	63	476	149	51	207	6	6	21	—
\$300 to \$349	213	71	285	106	10	663	—	—	281	—
\$350 to \$399	146	—	110	19	76	684	—	—	136	11
\$400 or more	58	34	59	145	41	496	15	11	25	8
No cash rent	27	18	6	31	—	24	—	6	—	9
Median	\$253	\$164	\$261	\$299	\$352	\$356	\$500+	\$442	\$335	\$198
One-family house, detached or attached	85	25	87	98	70	7	21	17	41	4
Median gross rent	\$312	\$329	\$263	\$409	\$383	\$450	\$500+	\$492	\$500+	\$375

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME

Less than \$10,000	595	545	684	162	66	390	7	—	93	13
Less than 15 percent	16	29	18	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 percent	19	95	6	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	34	94	29	13	—	17	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	55	70	62	5	—	33	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	34	26	51	9	—	18	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more	417	216	506	115	66	278	7	—	87	8
Not computed	20	15	12	20	—	21	—	—	—	—
Median	46.0	28.4	46.4	50+	50+	50+	50+	—	50+	50+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	548	204	716	264	78	855	—	11	209	34
Less than 15 percent	59	31	88	17	10	11	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 percent	154	46	131	37	6	50	—	—	13	6
20 to 24 percent	124	61	203	88	24	223	—	—	48	—
25 to 29 percent	114	7	151	25	12	235	—	—	54	12
30 to 34 percent	42	46	87	52	—	120	—	6	42	7
35 percent or more	55	13	56	38	26	204	—	5	52	—
Not computed	—	—	—	7	—	12	—	—	—	9
Median	22.5	22.0	23.4	24.2	24.8	27.9	—	34.6	29.0	27.7
\$20,000 or more	219	59	291	151	84	968	14	12	186	5
Less than 15 percent	131	50	189	45	45	325	—	6	54	5
15 to 19 percent	61	—	70	50	27	339	14	—	108	—
20 to 24 percent	20	—	25	21	12	237	—	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	22	—	50	—	—	3	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	3	—
Not computed	7	9	—	4	—	12	—	6	—	—
Median	14.0	11.4	13.6	17.8	14.3	17.3	17.5	12.5	16.8	5.0

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

Census Tracts	Remainder of Hillsborough County (pt.)									
	Tract 0121	Tract 0122	Tract 0123	Tract 0141	Tract 0142	Tract 0143	Tract 0151	Tract 0152	Tract 0161	Tract 0162
Specified owner-occupied housing units	646	1 256	911	459	2 027	1 131	898	989	280	1 047
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	543	883	810	379	1 879	1 043	749	892	175	732
Less than \$100	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	5	—	—	8	27	—	26	6	—
\$200 to \$299	40	148	55	74	99	68	21	16	26	80
\$300 to \$399	36	274	134	99	296	164	71	100	53	237
\$400 to \$599	282	360	396	183	935	517	167	370	72	330
\$600 or more	180	96	225	23	541	267	490	380	18	85
Median	\$524	\$405	\$506	\$410	\$502	\$488	\$705	\$554	\$407	\$432
Not mortgaged	103	373	101	80	148	88	149	97	105	315
Less than \$100	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	60	191	16	19	24	41	16	29	55	134
\$200 or more	38	177	85	61	124	47	133	68	50	181
Median	\$191	\$197	\$267	\$223	\$240	\$204	\$256	\$231	\$188	\$210
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Less than \$10,000	72	185	57	64	96	87	75	113	43	126
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 percent	17	24	5	—	6	—	16	9	8	18
25 to 29 percent	—	40	—	—	8	6	—	—	12	17
30 percent or more	55	121	52	64	68	81	59	104	23	84
Not computed	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	7
Median	50+	43.1	49.7	50+	50+	50+	47.5	50+	50+	43.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	114	296	157	121	417	225	87	142	85	357
Less than 15 percent	15	36	5	—	7	22	—	35	40	39
15 to 24 percent	37	131	38	49	85	41	21	28	19	169
25 to 29 percent	5	22	14	22	63	28	—	7	8	33
30 percent or more	57	107	100	50	262	134	66	72	18	116
Not computed	30.0	23.8	33.3	27.6	33.0	32.6	34.9	30.3	16.0	23.4
Median	30.0	23.8	33.3	27.6	33.0	32.6	34.9	30.3	16.0	23.4
\$20,000 or more	460	775	697	274	1 514	819	736	734	152	564
Less than 15 percent	143	392	203	110	359	218	194	202	42	222
15 to 24 percent	170	270	319	105	738	327	320	373	61	237
25 to 29 percent	88	66	105	52	225	154	118	81	37	66
30 percent or more	59	47	70	7	192	120	104	78	12	39
Not computed	21.3	14.9	19.8	17.6	20.7	20.8	19.9	19.1	19.6	17.2
Median	21.3	14.9	19.8	17.6	20.7	20.8	19.9	19.1	19.6	17.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	204	489	129	185	67	84	93	119	231	978
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$80	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	6
\$80 to \$99	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$100 to \$149	—	9	15	—	8	—	7	—	5	23
\$150 to \$199	—	44	5	—	—	—	16	—	23	44
\$200 to \$249	42	108	9	10	—	13	15	—	37	146
\$250 to \$299	44	117	14	33	10	5	7	—	36	360
\$300 to \$349	43	74	13	34	—	12	16	21	54	206
\$350 to \$399	39	35	—	14	21	20	—	37	7	91
\$400 or more	29	59	63	64	28	29	23	40	32	77
Not cash rent	—	34	10	30	—	5	9	21	10	20
Median	\$310	\$272	\$422	\$352	\$387	\$374	\$289	\$388	\$276	\$285
One-family house, detached or attached	21	87	68	92	29	44	57	75	30	106
Median gross rent	\$269	\$327	\$500+	\$434	\$456	\$473	\$331	\$376	\$234	\$341
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME										
Less than \$10,000	28	162	18	38	19	15	23	46	86	272
Less than 15 percent	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
15 to 19 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	13	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent	—	25	—	—	—	7	—	—	11	13
30 to 34 percent	7	13	—	—	—	—	7	—	11	22
35 percent or more	21	103	8	32	19	8	—	35	40	206
Not computed	—	16	5	6	—	—	—	11	—	20
Median	41.3	45.7	50+	50+	39.7	40.6	22.5	50+	33.6	49.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	116	238	38	56	37	40	39	32	96	462
Less than 15 percent	7	26	6	—	8	—	7	—	12	27
15 to 19 percent	14	33	9	10	—	6	—	—	—	91
20 to 24 percent	28	38	—	—	—	—	15	—	38	142
25 to 29 percent	50	40	—	36	—	14	—	—	13	88
30 to 34 percent	6	48	—	—	10	5	—	—	6	52
35 percent or more	11	35	18	—	19	10	17	26	17	58
Not computed	—	18	5	10	—	5	—	6	10	4
Median	25.9	26.6	36.1	26.8	40.5	29.1	24.2	41.9	24.1	23.9
\$20,000 or more	60	89	73	91	11	29	31	41	49	244
Less than 15 percent	17	40	9	6	—	6	—	18	30	110
15 to 19 percent	32	30	36	27	—	8	12	6	10	83
20 to 24 percent	6	13	10	26	—	5	10	13	—	28
25 to 29 percent	—	6	18	18	—	10	—	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	14	—	—	9	4	—	4
Median	17.0	15.7	18.8	21.1	35.4	20.5	19.6	15.4	13.8	15.6

Table H-9. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More White Persons and
400 or More of a Specified Racial
Group]**

	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Occupied housing units	38 072	38 072	24 004	14 068
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached or attached	23 808	23 808	12 544	11 264
2	3 685	3 685	2 662	1 023
3 and 4	2 647	2 647	2 193	454
5 to 9	1 786	1 786	1 521	265
10 to 49	4 852	4 852	4 242	610
50 or more	247	247	240	7
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	1 047	1 047	602	445
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1979 to March 1980	1 484	1 484	1 040	444
1975 to 1978	4 517	4 517	2 152	2 365
1970 to 1974	7 158	7 158	3 936	3 222
1960 to 1969	9 307	9 307	5 661	3 646
1950 to 1959	3 490	3 490	2 348	1 142
1940 to 1949	2 092	2 092	1 557	535
1939 or earlier	10 024	10 024	7 310	2 714
HEATING EQUIPMENT				
Steam or hot water system	15 604	15 604	10 382	5 222
Central warm-air furnace	11 564	11 564	7 954	3 610
Electric heat pump	790	790	485	305
Other built-in electric units	5 400	5 400	2 397	3 003
Other means	4 698	4 698	2 780	1 918
None	16	16	6	10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	14 545	14 545	12 543	2 002
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	498	498	195	303
Electricity	6 552	6 552	3 214	3 338
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	14 845	14 845	7 717	7 128
Other	1 616	1 616	329	1 287
No fuel used	16	16	6	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	2 921	2 921	2 587	334
1	14 581	14 581	10 348	4 233
2	15 264	15 264	8 618	6 646
3 or more	5 306	5 306	2 451	2 855
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	37 749	37 749	23 804	13 945
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	7 874	7 874	4 717	3 157
2 or more complete bathrooms	6 271	6 271	2 822	3 449
Air conditioning	17 118	17 118	11 361	5 757
Central system	3 129	3 129	2 475	654
Source of water, public system or private company	31 855	31 855	23 376	8 479
Sewage disposal, public sewer	26 063	26 063	21 416	4 647
Units with roomers or boarders	692	692	471	221
No telephone	1 493	1 493	1 288	205
Owner-occupied housing units	24 804	24 804	13 379	11 425
4 or more bedrooms	6 716	6 716	3 139	3 577
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	6 519	6 519	3 638	2 881
2 or more complete bathrooms	6 016	6 016	2 674	3 342
Renter-occupied housing units	13 268	13 268	10 625	2 643
2 or more bedrooms	8 813	8 813	6 911	1 902
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	1 355	1 355	1 079	276
2 or more complete bathrooms	255	255	148	107
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	24 804	24 804	13 379	11 425
1979 to March 1980	3 183	3 183	1 703	1 480
1975 to 1978	7 567	7 567	3 650	3 917
1970 to 1974	4 738	4 738	2 268	2 470
1960 to 1969	5 345	5 345	3 124	2 221
1959 or earlier	3 971	3 971	2 634	1 337
Renter-occupied housing units	13 268	13 268	10 625	2 643
1979 to March 1980	6 034	6 034	4 801	1 233
1975 to 1978	4 429	4 429	3 477	952
1970 to 1974	1 430	1 430	1 176	254
1969 or earlier	1 375	1 375	1 171	204
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER				
Occupied housing units	5 875	5 875	4 251	1 624
Owner-occupied housing units	3 542	3 542	2 255	1 287
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	130	130	108	22
No vehicle available	1 590	1 590	1 372	218
No telephone	211	211	167	44
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
Owner-occupied housing units	785	785	446	339
Percent below poverty level	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	785	785	446	339
1.01 or more persons per room	12	12	5	7
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 462	1 462	1 300	162
Percent below poverty level	11.0	11.0	12.2	6.1
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 409	1 409	1 252	157
1.01 or more persons per room	84	84	66	18
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	53	53	48	5
1.01 or more persons per room	15	15	15	—

Table H-10. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.)

**Census Tracts
[400 or More White Persons and
400 or More of a Specified Racial
Group]**

	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20 320	20 320	10 759	9 561
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	16 250	16 250	8 248	8 002
Less than \$100	5	5	—	5
\$100 to \$199	171	171	99	72
\$200 to \$299	1 624	1 624	997	627
\$300 to \$399	3 513	3 513	2 049	1 464
\$400 to \$599	7 223	7 223	3 637	3 586
\$600 or more	3 714	3 714	1 466	2 248
Median	\$466	\$466	\$442	\$492
Not mortgaged	4 070	4 070	2 511	1 559
Less than \$100	36	36	26	10
\$100 to \$199	1 718	1 718	1 133	585
\$200 or more	2 316	2 316	1 352	964
Median	\$211	\$211	\$206	\$218
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	2 218	2 218	1 300	918
Less than 15 percent	12	12	12	—
15 to 24 percent	175	175	72	103
25 to 29 percent	220	220	137	83
30 percent or more	1 731	1 731	1 020	711
Not computed	80	80	59	21
Median	50+	50+	49.8	50+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 460	4 460	2 467	1 993
Less than 15 percent	494	494	295	199
15 to 24 percent	1 530	1 530	912	618
25 to 29 percent	548	548	346	202
30 percent or more	1 888	1 888	914	974
Not computed .....	...	...	...	...
Median	26.9	26.9	25.4	29.4
\$20,000 or more	13 642	13 642	6 992	6 650
Less than 15 percent	4 879	4 879	2 814	2 065
15 to 24 percent	5 846	5 846	2 943	2 903
25 to 29 percent	1 740	1 740	768	972
30 percent or more	1 177	1 177	467	710
Not computed .....	...	...	...	...
Median	18.1	18.1	17.0	19.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 085	13 085	10 527	2 558
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$80	377	377	335	42
\$80 to \$99	79	79	67	12
\$100 to \$149	493	493	426	67
\$150 to \$199	1 069	1 069	937	132
\$200 to \$249	1 730	1 730	1 350	380
\$250 to \$299	2 515	2 515	1 889	626
\$300 to \$349	2 817	2 817	2 365	452
\$350 to \$399	1 870	1 870	1 606	264
\$400 or more	1 834	1 834	1 390	444
No cash rent	301	301	162	139
Median	\$302	\$302	\$304	\$296
One-family house, detached or attached	1 411	1 411	802	609
Median gross rent	\$381	\$381	\$382	\$381
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	4 229	4 229	3 522	707
Less than 15 percent	94	94	77	17
15 to 19 percent	184	184	153	31
20 to 24 percent	234	234	221	13
25 to 29 percent	327	327	271	56
30 to 34 percent	323	323	263	60
35 percent or more	2 865	2 865	2 393	472
Not computed	202	202	144	58
Median	47.5	47.5	47.7	46.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 200	5 200	4 067	1 133
Less than 15 percent	372	372	279	93
15 to 19 percent	751	751	597	154
20 to 24 percent	1 323	1 323	1 068	255
25 to 29 percent	1 078	1 078	837	241
30 to 34 percent	667	667	540	127
35 percent or more	914	914	709	205
Not computed	95	95	37	58
Median	25.5	25.5	25.4	25.7
\$20,000 or more	3 656	3 656	2 938	718
Less than 15 percent	1 495	1 495	1 259	236
15 to 19 percent	1 293	1 293	1 049	244
20 to 24 percent	579	579	468	111
25 to 29 percent	158	158	87	71
30 to 34 percent	31	31	12	19
35 percent or more	18	18	12	6
Not computed	82	82	51	31
Median	16.1	16.1	15.9	17.2

Table H-11. **Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Black Persons]**

	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Occupied housing units	355	355	313	42
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached or attached	175	175	143	32
2	14	14	10	4
3 and 4	11	11	11	—
5 to 9	63	63	57	6
10 to 49	92	92	92	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1979 to March 1980	34	34	34	—
1975 to 1978	53	53	47	6
1970 to 1974	60	60	54	6
1960 to 1969	82	82	68	14
1950 to 1959	44	44	38	6
1940 to 1949	13	13	7	6
1939 or earlier	69	69	65	4
HEATING EQUIPMENT				
Steam or hot water system	130	130	120	10
Central warm-air furnace	130	130	124	6
Electric heat pump	14	14	14	—
Other built-in electric units	43	43	29	14
Other means	38	38	26	12
None	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	187	187	181	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—
Electricity	63	63	49	14
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	99	99	83	16
Other	6	6	—	6
No fuel used	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	33	33	33	—
1	130	130	124	6
2	143	143	131	12
3 or more	49	49	25	24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	348	348	306	42
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	106	106	94	12
2 or more complete bathrooms	28	28	20	8
Air conditioning	181	181	157	24
Central system	70	70	70	—
Source of water, public system or private company	343	343	313	30
Sewage disposal, public sewer	304	304	286	18
Units with roomers or boarders	—	—	—	—
No telephone	25	25	25	—
Owner-occupied housing units	159	159	123	36
4 or more bedrooms	40	40	20	...
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	54	54	42	...
2 or more complete bathrooms	28	28	20	...
Renter-occupied housing units	196	196	190	6
2 or more bedrooms	137	137	131	...
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	52	52	52	...
2 or more complete bathrooms	—	—	—	...
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	159	159	123	36
1979 to March 1980	29	29	29	...
1975 to 1978	69	69	51	...
1970 to 1974	27	27	17	...
1960 to 1969	17	17	9	...
1959 or earlier	17	17	17	...
Renter-occupied housing units	196	196	190	6
1979 to March 1980	114	114	108	...
1975 to 1978	60	60	60	...
1970 to 1974	16	16	16	...
1969 or earlier	6	6	6	...
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER				
Occupied housing units	19	19	19	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	13	13	13	—
No telephone	7	7	7	—
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
Owner-occupied housing units	17	17	17	...
Percent below poverty level	10.7	10.7	13.8	...
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	17	17	17	...
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	...
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	...
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	...
Renter-occupied housing units	26	26	26	...
Percent below poverty level	13.3	13.3	13.7	...
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	26	26	26	...
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	...
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	...
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	...

Table H-12. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.)

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Black Persons]**

	Hillsborough County (pt.)			
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Specified owner-occupied housing units	128	128	96	32
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	111	111	79	32
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	30	30	30	—
\$400 to \$599	52	52	38	14
\$600 or more	29	29	11	18
Median	\$514	\$514	\$484	\$617
Not mortgaged	17	17	17	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—
\$200 or more	17	17	17	—
Median	\$257	\$257	\$257	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	17	17	17	—
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 percent or more	17	17	17	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	48.5	48.5	48.5	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7	7	7	—
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 percent	7	7	7	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	17.5	17.5	—
\$20,000 or more	104	104	72	32
Less than 15 percent	51	51	37	14
15 to 24 percent	28	28	22	6
25 to 29 percent	13	13	13	—
30 percent or more	12	12	—	12
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	16.0	14.9	21.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	196	196	190	...
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$80	—	—	—	...
\$80 to \$99	—	—	—	...
\$100 to \$149	23	23	23	...
\$150 to \$199	—	—	—	...
\$200 to \$249	29	29	29	...
\$250 to \$299	30	30	30	...
\$300 to \$349	51	51	45	...
\$350 to \$399	35	35	35	...
\$400 or more	28	28	28	...
No cash rent	—	—	—	...
Median	\$316	\$316	\$314	...
One-family house, detached or attached	29	29	29	...
Median gross rent	\$358	\$358	\$358	...
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	52	52	52	...
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	...
15 to 19 percent	7	7	7	...
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	...
25 to 29 percent	23	23	23	...
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	...
35 percent or more	22	22	22	...
Not computed	—	—	—	...
Median	29.1	29.1	29.1	...
\$10,000 to \$19,999	74	74	68	...
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	...
15 to 19 percent	11	11	11	...
20 to 24 percent	21	21	15	...
25 to 29 percent	13	13	13	...
30 to 34 percent	24	24	24	...
35 percent or more	5	5	5	...
Not computed	—	—	—	...
Median	26.9	26.9	28.1	...
\$20,000 or more	70	70	70	...
Less than 15 percent	24	24	24	...
15 to 19 percent	31	31	31	...
20 to 24 percent	15	15	15	...
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	...
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	...
35 percent or more	—	—	—	...
Not computed	—	—	—	...
Median	16.8	16.8	16.8	...

Table H-13. **Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980**

Table H-14. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980**

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table H-15. **Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Asian and Pacific
Islander Persons]**

	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Occupied housing units	155	155	105	50
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached or attached	118	118	68	50
2	—	—	—	—
3 and 4	—	—	—	—
5 to 9	5	5	5	—
10 to 49	32	32	32	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	—	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1979 to March 1980	23	23	17	6
1975 to 1978	65	65	46	19
1970 to 1974	49	49	30	19
1960 to 1969	11	11	5	6
1950 to 1959	—	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	7	7	7	—
HEATING EQUIPMENT				
Steam or hot water system	58	58	47	11
Central warm-air furnace	45	45	31	14
Electric heat pump	—	—	—	—
Other built-in electric units	35	35	22	13
Other means	17	17	5	12
None	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	76	76	76	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—
Electricity	35	35	22	13
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	38	38	7	31
Other	6	6	—	6
No fuel used	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	7	7	7	—
1	42	42	36	6
2	100	100	62	38
3 or more	6	6	—	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	155	155	105	50
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	54	54	48	6
2 or more complete bathrooms	48	48	10	38
Air conditioning	113	113	76	37
Central system	50	50	36	14
Source of water, public system or private company	130	130	105	25
Sewage disposal, public sewer	105	105	105	—
Units with roomers or boarders	—	—	—	—
No telephone	7	7	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units	118	118	68	50
4 or more bedrooms	28	28	9	19
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	54	54	48	6
2 or more complete bathrooms	48	48	10	38
Renter-occupied housing units	37	37	37	—
2 or more bedrooms	24	24	24	—
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	—	—	—	—
2 or more complete bathrooms	—	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	118	118	68	50
1979 to March 1980	39	39	21	18
1975 to 1978	55	55	36	19
1970 to 1974	24	24	11	13
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—
1959 or earlier	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	37	37	37	—
1979 to March 1980	26	26	26	—
1975 to 1978	11	11	11	—
1970 to 1974	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER				
Occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—
No telephone	—	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	7	7	—
Percent below poverty level	18.9	18.9	18.9	—
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7	7	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—

Table H-16. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Asian and Pacific
Islander Persons]**

	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Specified owner-occupied housing units	82	82	38	44
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	82	82	38	44
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	5	5	5	—
\$400 to \$599	22	22	10	12
\$600 or more	55	55	23	32
Median	\$675	\$675	\$700	\$642
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—
\$200 or more	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	—	—	—	—
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	15	15	7	8
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 percent or more	15	15	7	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	50+	50+	45.0	50+
\$20,000 or more	67	67	31	36
Less than 15 percent	6	6	—	6
15 to 24 percent	30	30	19	11
25 to 29 percent	19	19	6	13
30 percent or more	12	12	6	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	24.4	24.4	23.8	25.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	37	37	37	—
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$80	—	—	—	—
\$80 to \$99	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	—	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199	7	7	7	—
\$200 to \$249	—	—	—	—
\$250 to \$299	6	6	6	—
\$300 to \$349	19	19	19	—
\$350 to \$399	5	5	5	—
\$400 or more	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—
Median	\$314	\$314	\$314	—
One-family house, detached or attached	—	—	—	—
Median gross rent	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	12	12	12	—
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	12	12	12	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	50+	50+	50+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6	6	6	—
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	22.5	22.5	—
\$20,000 or more	19	19	19	—
Less than 15 percent	12	12	12	—
15 to 19 percent	7	7	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	14.0	14.0	—

Table H-17. **Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**Census Tracts
[400 or More Spanish Origin
Persons]**

	Hillsborough County (pt.)			
	The SMSA	Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Occupied housing units	303	303	241	62
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached or attached	137	137	91	46
2	19	19	12	7
3 and 4	44	44	44	—
5 to 9	36	36	36	—
10 to 49	40	40	34	6
50 or more	6	6	6	—
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	21	21	18	3
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1979 to March 1980	14	14	—	14
1975 to 1978	31	31	18	13
1970 to 1974	69	69	46	23
1960 to 1969	87	87	82	5
1950 to 1959	18	18	18	—
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	84	84	77	7
HEATING EQUIPMENT				
Steam or hot water system	142	142	117	25
Central warm-air furnace	76	76	62	14
Electric heat pump	6	6	6	—
Other built-in electric units	33	33	13	20
Other means	46	46	43	3
None	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	155	155	152	3
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—
Electricity	48	48	28	20
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	100	100	61	39
Other	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	78	78	78	—
1	77	77	61	16
2	104	104	93	11
3 or more	44	44	9	35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	303	303	241	62
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	56	56	37	19
2 or more complete bathrooms	56	56	29	27
Air conditioning	112	112	86	26
Central system	38	38	24	14
Source of water, public system or private company	279	279	241	38
Sewage disposal, public sewer	242	242	218	24
Units with roomers or boarders	27	27	20	7
No telephone	31	31	31	—
Owner-occupied housing units	161	161	119	42
4 or more bedrooms	38	38	21	17
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	37	37	18	19
2 or more complete bathrooms	49	49	29	20
Renter-occupied housing units	142	142	122	20
2 or more bedrooms	99	99	86	13
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	19	19	19	—
2 or more complete bathrooms	7	7	—	7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	161	161	119	42
1979 to March 1980	38	38	17	21
1975 to 1978	67	67	49	18
1970 to 1974	17	17	14	3
1960 to 1969	26	26	26	—
1959 or earlier	13	13	13	—
Renter-occupied housing units	142	142	122	20
1979 to March 1980	96	96	83	13
1975 to 1978	23	23	23	—
1970 to 1974	23	23	16	7
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER				
Occupied housing units	13	13	13	—
Owner-occupied housing units	13	13	13	—
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	9	9	9	—
No telephone	—	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL				
Owner-occupied housing units	9	9	9	—
Percent below poverty level	5.6	5.6	7.6	—
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	9	9	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	59	59	52	7
Percent below poverty level	41.5	41.5	42.6	35.0
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	59	59	52	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—

Table H-18. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

Census Tracts**[400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]**

	The SMSA	Hillsborough County (pt.)		
		Total	Nashua city	Remainder
Specified owner-occupied housing units	130	130	91	39
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	121	121	82	39
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	18	18	18	—
\$300 to \$399	3	3	3	—
\$400 to \$599	64	64	51	13
\$600 or more	36	36	10	26
Median	\$505	\$505	\$478	\$705
Not mortgaged	9	9	9	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	9	9	9	—
\$200 or more	—	—	—	—
Median	\$163	\$163	\$163	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	9	9	9	—
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 percent or more	9	9	9	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	50+	50+	50+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	19	19	13	6
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	—
15 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	8	8	—
30 percent or more	11	11	5	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	36.5	36.5	29.1	45.0
\$20,000 or more	102	102	69	33
Less than 15 percent	13	13	13	—
15 to 24 percent	49	49	44	5
25 to 29 percent	40	40	12	28
30 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	23.7	23.7	22.0	27.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	142	142	122	20
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$80	—	—	—	—
\$80 to \$99	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	15	15	15	—
\$150 to \$199	7	7	7	—
\$200 to \$249	14	14	7	7
\$250 to \$299	25	25	25	—
\$300 to \$349	46	46	40	6
\$350 to \$399	22	22	22	—
\$400 or more	13	13	6	7
No cash rent	—	—	—	—
Median	\$311	\$311	\$309	\$325
One-family house, detached or attached	7	7	—	7
Median gross rent	\$500+	\$500+	—	\$500+
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME				
Less than \$10,000	67	67	60	7
Less than 15 percent	—	—	—	—
15 to 19 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	42	42	42	—
Not computed	12	12	12	—
Median	50+	50+	50+	27.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	46	46	40	6
Less than 15 percent	4	4	4	—
15 to 19 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	14	14	14	—
25 to 29 percent	13	13	13	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	9	—
35 percent or more	6	6	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	26.9	26.9	25.8	37.5
\$20,000 or more	29	29	22	7
Less than 15 percent	5	5	5	—
15 to 19 percent	11	11	11	—
20 to 24 percent	6	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	19.3	19.3	17.7	27.5

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CENSUS TRACTS

Definition

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and certain other areas are divided for the purpose of providing statistics for small areas. When census tracts are established, they are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Tracts generally have between 2,500 and 8,000 residents.

Tract boundaries are established cooperatively by a local Census Statistical Areas Committee and the Census Bureau in accordance with guidelines that impose limitations on population size and specify the need for visible boundaries. Geographic shape and areal size of tracts are of relatively minor importance. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, occasional changes may be made in tract boundaries due to physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, park development, etc. (see the section below on "Historical Comparability").

Census tracts have been delineated for all standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). Seven SMSA's which were

designated on the basis of 1980 census counts have portions with no tracts; these are Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Athens, Georgia; Bangor, Maine; Burlington, Vermont; Charlottesville, Virginia; Cumberland, Maryland-West Virginia; and Hickory, North Carolina. More than 3,000 tracts have been established in 221 counties outside SMSA's. Five States (Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) are entirely tracted. There are over 43,300 census tracts for the 1980 census.

All counties with census tracts are tracted in their entirety. In New England, if a county is in two or more SMSA's or is only partially within the boundaries of any SMSA, each portion of the county is published in the appropriate SMSA or State tract report. Data for complete tracts are shown in every report, except for two instances in which census tracts are split between an SMSA and a non-SMSA portion of a State: tract 0090 in Penobscot County, Maine is shown partly in the Bangor, Maine, SMSA report and partly in the Maine report for non-SMSA areas; tract 0035 in Chittenden County, Vermont, is shown partly in the Burlington, Vt., SMSA report and partly in the Vermont report,

Census tracts are identified by a 4-digit basic code and may have a 2-digit suffix, e.g., 6059.02. Leading zeros in a tract number do not appear on the maps (e.g., tract 0025.02 is shown on the map as tract 25.02). Tract numbers are always unique within a county and, except for the New York, N.Y.-N.J., SMSA, are also unique within an SMSA. All valid census tract numbers are in the range 0001 to 9899.99; a number between 9901 and 9989.99 denotes a block numbering area (BNA) for which data summaries do not appear in census tract reports. The suffix .99 indicates a tract populated entirely by persons aboard merchant or military ships. Such "crews of vessels" tracts generally do not appear on the maps; the tracts relate to the water

area and/or piers and docks associated with the on-shore tract(s) having the same 4-digit basic code.

Historical Comparability

Census tracts are defined with an overall goal of census-to-census comparability. Some 1970 tracts have been subdivided due to increased population, but the new 1980 tracts can be combined by the user for comparison with 1970 tracts. Nationwide, this affects about 8 percent of all 1970 tracts. Other changes for 1980 include combination of two or more small 1970 tracts (less than 1 percent of all 1970 tracts) and adjustments to tract boundaries where old boundary features have disappeared or better boundaries have come into being (e.g., freeways). In a few areas, local Census Statistical Areas Committees undertook extensive redefinition of census tracts. Information on 1970-1980 tract comparability for the area covered by this report is provided in the Introduction.

Both the number of tracted counties and the number of census tracts increased by over 20 percent nationally between 1970 and 1980. The reporting of data for split tracts has also increased.

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and

the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places only if they have a population of 10,000 or more.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). In the tables for the Bridgeport, Connecticut SMSA report in this series, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must include the data for the two tract parts shown in the remainder of New Haven County with the data shown for Milford city to obtain the total for Milford city.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier

censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." In this report, CDP's with a population of 10,000 or more are shown. In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's; these entities are *not* summarized in the tables of these reports. The States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities	
of 50,000 or more	5,000
With no city of 50,000	
or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas . . .	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An

SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing units within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the response was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question and, thus, to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person or one of the persons in whose name the home is owned or rented, and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse

of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people

in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. Both 100-percent and sample totals for racial groups are included in the tables of this report. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section in this appendix on "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups." The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, house-

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

holds, and families classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in tables P5, P7, and H5, which are based on 100-percent tabulations, includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, or Guamanian. The total for "Asian and Pacific Islander," which is available only from sample tabulations, is shown in tables P18, P19, and H15 and includes the nine groups listed above as well as persons classified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander." The category "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who provided write-in

entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander under the "Other" race category. Persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine categories listed above (e.g., Chinese and Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese; entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups—There may be differences in this report between the *totals* for the racial groups based on 100-percent tabulations (tables P2 through P5, P7, and H2 through H5) and sample tabulations (tables P12 through P19 and H9 through H16). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race

category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for comparable data for racial groups. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the counts and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race population (shown as "All other" races in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census.

Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census. In 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a on age at last birthday were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report were computed from data for single years of age. If the median fell in the terminal category of an age distribution, the method of presentation was to show the initial age of the terminal

category followed by a plus sign; thus, if the median fell in the category "85 years and over," it is shown as "85+."

Marital Status

The data on marital status were derived from answers to question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as now married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both the 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population."

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin were those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the

Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one type of Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and some other origin(s) who were in doubt as to how to report origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was recorded.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, in the 100-percent edit a response was assigned by computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If origin was not entered for any household member (excluding a paid employee), origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. The sample processing included more extensive edit procedures. For example, if any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was first assigned from available related information, such as ancestry and place of birth, reported for the individual. These edit procedures are a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data—A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7 "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population

—There may be differences in this report between the total Spanish origin population based on 100-percent tabulations (tables P6, P7, and H6) and sample tabulations (tables P20, P21, H17, and H18). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, non-sampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—

The 1980 data on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with those of 1970 because of several factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-

percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8, 9, and 10. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a regular school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (item 10) the highest grade attended (item 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school as well as those who completed one or more years of college.

Nativity and Place of Birth

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "Native" comprises persons born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than as the location of the hospital, if the birth occurred in a hospital.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on nativity and the place of birth and similar data shown in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-S2 reports.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). Languages were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions were intended to measure the extent to which non-English languages were currently being spoken in the United States and the number of persons who felt that their English ability was limited. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on language spoken at home and ability to speak English and similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Ancestry

The data on ancestry were derived from the answers to question 14. The 1980 census marked the first time that a general question on ancestry (ethnicity) was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to write their answers). Ancestry refers to a person's nationality group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Thus, persons reported their ancestry group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ancestry question reflected the ethnic groups with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the person had with the particular ethnic group(s).

Ancestry and race are separate characteristics; therefore, persons reporting a particular ancestry may be of any race. Ancestry is also different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity; namely, country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all single- and double-ancestry groups reported. In addition, 17 triple-ancestry categories were identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according only to the first and second ancestry categories reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general open-ended categories such as "Polish and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ancestry groups such as "Polish-Italian." A person who reported "Polish-Italian" ancestry, for example, is included in the category "Polish and other groups" and in the category "Italian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French-Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ancestry. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ancestries such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ancestry (i.e., "German"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., "Polish" or "Italian"). A sole entry of "American" is tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified." When an ancestry response was missing, the person was tabulated as "not reported."

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different SMSA understates the number of these kinds of moves.

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975

tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability

Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)

The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any babies who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and stillbirths and any of the woman's step-children, foster children, or children she has adopted.

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to question 23, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Data are tabulated for workers 16 years and over; i.e., members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Place of work refers to the

geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, village, borough, etc.); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside its incorporated (legal) limits; and the county, state, and ZIP code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name could not be given, the building name or other physical location description was to be entered. Persons who worked at more than one location were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible which described the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Data on place of work are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving place of work may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of workers 16 years and over from place-of-work tabulations may not agree with the same category shown for means-of-transportation-to-work tabulations.

In the Census Tracts reports covering tracted areas outside SMSA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

For the reports which present data for an SMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the SMSA. All place-of-work locations are defined with respect to the boundaries of the SMSA as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA are further divided into the central business district (CBD) of each central city, the remainder of each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places may also be specified as places of work. Within New England SMSA's, the places of work presented are

generally cities and towns. Locations outside the SMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the SMSA, and may include adjoining SMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any SMSA.

In the Census Tracts reports for SMSA's in New England; Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other metropolitan areas, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities and towns, census designated places (Honolulu SMSA only), or counties which have been defined as unique place-of-work destinations. The area number corresponds to the data item in tabulation P-B #34 of summary tape file 4 that is the source of that data line in the report. In those reports where place-of-work "areas" occur, a geographic equivalency list which gives the geographic components that make up each area is provided at the end of this appendix. Whenever an adjoining SMSA or SMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components may be found by referring to table 11 of the *Number of Inhabitants* report PC80-1-A, for the State in which the SMSA is located.

A central business district (CBD) is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, offices, theaters, and hotels, and by high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more whole census tracts, and have been defined only in SMSA central cities and other SMSA cities with populations of 50,000 or more. CBD's are designated by local Census Statistical Area Committees in consultation with the Census Bureau. Some eligible cities do not have a CBD because they chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, a respondent had to provide enough information to allow the workplace to be coded to the census tract level. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons shown to be working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

Persons were tabulated as working in an incorporated place if they reported working inside its legal limits, or reported

an incorporated place as their place of work without specifying whether or not they worked inside its legal boundaries. Persons who reported working outside the limits of an incorporated place were tabulated as working outside the place. For SMSA's in Alaska and Hawaii, census designated places (CDP's) may appear as places of work. Persons who reported a CDP—a place with no legal boundaries—as their place of work were tabulated as working in that place regardless of their response on the incorporated limits question. The accuracy of place-of-work data for certain CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

For SMSA's in the New England States, place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (cities and towns), based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many New England towns are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and were, therefore, reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that forms part of a town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the town. The data for some New England towns may be affected by coding problems resulting from unfamiliarity among respondents with the town in which the workplace was located or when a town and a city of the same or similar name are located close together.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report

the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "private vehicle" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of 1-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated train, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

The means of transportation data for some areas in this report may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an SMSA or portion of a State where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available), and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was not available where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an SMSA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to question 24d, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week), and who reported in question 24c that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger in a car, truck, or van. Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons who

reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to question 24a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, or time spent in other activities related to getting to work.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and per-

sons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation

The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation groups and selected industry groups. The relationship between these groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Private wage and salary workers are persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers—Government workers are employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-employed Workers—Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 as described below.

Worked in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had 1 or more

weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for 1 hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty, or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Non-farm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earning" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment.

"Interest, dividend, royalty, or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled, (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workers' compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employers' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households and families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

The median income is the amount

which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in this report. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979*.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

There may be differences between the data in this report on income in 1979 and similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors corrected

after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person (unrelated individual).....	\$3,686
Under 65 years.....	3,774
65 years and over.....	3,479
2 persons.....	4,723
Householder under 65 years....	4,876
Householder 65 years and over.....	4,389
3 persons.....	5,787
4 persons.....	7,412
5 persons.....	8,776
6 persons.....	9,915
7 persons.....	11,237
8 persons.....	12,484
9 or more persons.....	14,812

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on poverty status in 1979 and similar data shown in the *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated

individuals under 15 years. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, *Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980*.

Specified Poverty Level—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of four persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in Group Quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be

obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970, living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons were not considered to be housing units but group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect

the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy. If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the year-round vacant unit is classified as "Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy."

Held for occasional use. This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other

occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "Held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall in this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other vacant. If a vacant year-round unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "Other vacant." This category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Boarded-Up Status—Boarded-up units refer to vacant structures in which the windows and doors are covered by wood, metal, or similar materials to protect the interior, and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure or a unit(s) in a multi-unit structure may be boarded up in this way. In this report, data for boarded-up units are only shown for units in the "Other vacant" category.

Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons in Unit—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related

to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Medians for persons are rounded to the nearest hundredth. In computing medians for persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 persons" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.50 up to 3.50 persons.

Rooms—The statistics on "rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth. In computing medians for rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living

room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An icebox is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Included in the count of mobile homes or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present.

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet *or* a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated.

Source of Water—Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are

permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; and (5) other means which include a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central heat pumps were included as part of the category, "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined into one category, "Electric heat pump."

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system.

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only

for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate data were obtained in 1980 on the number of households with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, kept at home for use of members of the household.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability With 1970 Census Telephone Available Data—In 1970, the question on telephone availability was collected on a 100-percent basis. A housing unit was classified as having a telephone if the household had a telephone on which it could be called, whether it was in another unit, in a common hall, in another building, or shared by another household. For 1980, for a housing unit to be classified as having a telephone, the telephone had to be inside the respondent's living quarters.

Fuels Used for House Heating—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. The category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corncobs, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and

lot) would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied non-condominium units in multi-family buildings are also excluded from the value tabulations. Value was also collected for owner-occupied condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the tables showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollar. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000—." If the median falls in the category "\$200,000 or more," it is shown as "\$200,000+."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities

(electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Household Income in 1979 by Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Income—The selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category, "Not computed."

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

This report presents data only on median contract rent, without any tabulation by rent categories. Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

Household Income in 1979 by Gross Rent as Percentage of Income—The monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category, "Not computed."

Components of Selected Place-of-Work Areas for the Nashua, N.H., SMSA

(For further explanation of place-of-work areas, see text)

Area	Components	Area	Components
Area 12	Remainder of Lawrence—Haverhill, Mass.—N.H., SMSA— Mass. part (Amesbury town, Andover town, Georgetown town, Groveland town, Haverhill city, Merrimac town, Methuen town, North Andover town, Salisbury town, West Newbury town)	Area 20	Nonmetropolitan portion of Hillsborough County, excluding Hollis and Litchfield towns (Antrim town, Bennington town, Brookline town, Deering town, Frankestown town, Greenfield town, Greenville town, Hancock town, Hillsborough town, Lyndeborough town, Mason town, Mont Vernon town, New Boston town, New Ipswich town, Peterborough town, Sharon town, Temple town, Weare town, Wilton town, Windsor town)
Area 16	Bedford town, Mass.; Burlington town, Mass.; Lexington town, Mass.; Wilmington town, Mass.		

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . . C-1

Armed Forces. C-1

Crews of Merchant Vessels C-1

Persons Away at School C-1

Persons in Institutions C-1

Persons Away From Their
Residence on Census Day C-1

Americans Abroad. C-2

Citizens of Foreign Countries. . . C-2

DATA COLLECTION
PROCEDURES. C-2

PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . . C-2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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SAMPLE DESIGN D-1

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 Differences D-2

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables P-1 through P-7 and tables H-1 through H-6 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete-count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete-count data in tables P-1 through P-7 and tables H-1 through H-6 and the sample data in tables

P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places, and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample

unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the

same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or

housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate, follow the steps given below:

- Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., air-conditioning, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square

root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and

- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68-percent and 95-percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data.

The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas* or PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The

third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group *Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*

1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
------	---

Persons in All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	<i>Persons in Group Quarters</i>

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group *White Race*

Persons of Spanish Origin Male

1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older

Female

9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
------	--------------------------------------

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
-------	---

Black Race

33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
--------	--

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
---------	--

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count was combined or collapsed with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete-census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage

I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories, and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group *Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*

1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit

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4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit	82	\$60 to \$99
5	8 or more persons in housing unit	83	\$100 to \$149
	<i>Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>	84	\$150 to \$199
		85	\$200 to \$249
		86	\$250 to \$299
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	87	\$300 to \$399
		88	\$400 to \$499
		89	\$500+
	<i>All Other Housing Units</i>	90	Other Renter
		91	No Cash Rent
11	1 person in housing unit		<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent			
<i>Group Owner</i>			
	<i>White Race (householder)</i>		<i>Black Race</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>	103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	<i>Value of House</i>		<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>
1	\$0 to \$9,999		
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999		
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999		
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999		
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999	125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>
7	\$150,000+	147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
8	Other Owners		<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>	169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8		
	<i>Black Race</i>		
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>		
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>		
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>		
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
<i>Renter</i>			
	<i>White Race</i>		
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories</i>		
81	\$1 to \$59		

for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some housing units or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs that were developed to focus on this important problem are explained below.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

<i>Group</i>	
1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will,

- A recheck of housing units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each housing unit. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years and over, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent, may fail to collect some of the information for a person or housing unit; or may collect data for housing units that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from housing units not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a num-

ber of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponse remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the housing inventory and population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or a housing unit or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics

were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristic for a person or a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached central processing, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when there was no entry for a given item or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for other persons or units with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process for complete-count data also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or a housing unit. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present or when there was no information on the housing unit, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person or housing unit was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "substitution for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "substitution for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants or housing unit characteristics were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations

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and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged ques-

tionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in the Census Bureau publications PC80-1-B, *General Population Characteristics*; PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*;

HC80-1-A, *General Housing Characteristics*; and HC80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics*.

The listing below shows the geographic areas in this report where characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units included in the 1980 census were substituted.

Hillsborough County :
Nashua city :
Tract 0104

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area 2/													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage 1/												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristics	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Family type.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Marital status.....	0.9	0.8	0.5
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.3	1.0	0.6
Ancestry.....	1.7	1.3	0.9
Nativity and place of birth.....	1.7	1.4	0.8
Residence in 1975.....	3.3	3.3	1.8
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.0	0.7
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	1.0	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	0.8	0.6
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Class of worker.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Household income.....	1.0	0.8	0.6
Income type.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Family income.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.1	0.7
Poverty status: Family.....	1.2	1.0	0.7
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.8	1.7	0.9
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
HOUSING			
Occupancy and vacancy status.....	1.1	1.0	0.6
Tenure.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Source of water.....	1.1	0.7	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.0	0.8	0.6
Year householder moved into housing unit.....	1.0	0.8	0.6
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.0	0.8	0.6
Kitchen facilities.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Air conditioning.....	1.1	0.8	0.7
Vehicles available.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner cost.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Poverty status: Housing.....	1.2	1.0	0.7
Complete plumbing facilities for exclusive use with 1.01 persons per room or more.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Household income.....	1.0	0.8	0.6

Table D. **Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1980**

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

Census Tracts	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The SMSA	114 221	15.9	40 246	15.7
Hillsborough County (pt.)	114 221	15.9	40 246	15.7
Nashua city	67 865	15.7	25 444	15.6
Remainder of Hillsborough County (pt.)	46 356	16.2	14 802	16.0
Nashua city, Hillsborough County:				
Tract 0101	4 570	16.3	1 447	16.3
Tract 0102	2 780	15.8	1 159	16.0
Tract 0103	7 666	15.7	2 481	16.8
Tract 0104	5 031	13.8	1 863	14.0
Tract 0105	3 967	14.9	1 770	14.1
Tract 0106	5 534	13.3	2 251	14.4
Tract 0107	1 673	14.6	1 025	15.7
Tract 0108	6 177	15.5	2 543	15.5
Tract 0109	5 500	17.1	1 944	16.5
Tract 0110	5 418	17.3	1 681	16.8
Tract 0111	4 923	14.8	2 616	14.6
Tract 0112	2 847	16.1	825	16.6
Tract 0113	4 665	16.6	1 219	16.1
Tract 0114	4 803	16.2	1 675	16.4
Tract 0115	2 311	17.8	945	16.3
Remainder of Hillsborough County (pt.):				
Tract 0121	3 309	16.6	1 028	16.2
Tract 0122	6 248	16.5	2 021	16.4
Tract 0123	4 465	16.0	1 320	15.9
Tract 0141	2 289	15.6	754	15.0
Tract 0142	8 357	15.8	2 379	15.7
Tract 0143	4 760	16.1	1 451	16.5
Tract 0151	3 784	16.3	1 206	15.3
Tract 0152	4 459	16.1	1 388	15.8
Tract 0161	1 789	16.3	693	16.6
Tract 0162	6 896	16.3	2 562	16.0

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid: Multiply rent by:	
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid: Divide rent by:	
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A one-family house detached from any other house** when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a. A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

- H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

- H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a *reversal cycle*

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26. Answer *Yes only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

- 12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

- (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
- (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
- (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
- (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.
- If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.
- If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.
- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No**, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark **Local government employee** for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark **No** for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the **None** circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:					
DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director,
Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office.
The telephone number of the local office is
shown at the bottom of the address box on the
front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

[illegible]

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please.

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
		Last name		Last name	
		First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>	<p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p>			
<p>3. Sex Fill one circle.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		
<p>4. Is this person —</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)</p> <p>Print tribe →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)</p> <p>Print tribe →</p>		
<p>5. Age, and month and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print age at last birthday.</p> <p>b. Print month and fill one circle.</p> <p>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</p>	<p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>1 8 0 0</p> <p>9 1 0 1</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>Jan.—Mar. Apr.—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.</p>		<p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>1 8 0 0</p> <p>9 1 0 1</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p> <p>Jan.—Mar. Apr.—June July—Sept. Oct.—Dec.</p>		
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</p>		
<p>8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related</p>		
<p>9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."</p>	<p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>College (academic year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more</p> <p>Never attended school — Skip question 10</p>		<p>Highest grade attended:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p>Elementary through high school (grade or year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</p> <p>College (academic year)</p> <p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more</p> <p>Never attended school — Skip question 10</p>		
<p>10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)</p>		
		<p>CENSUS USE ONLY A. 0 1 0 N 0 0</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY A. 0 1 0 N 0 0</p>		

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

If you listed more than
7 persons in Question 1,
please see note on page 20.

PERSON in column 7	
Last name	Middle initial
First name	
If relative of person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister	
If not related to person in column 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate	
<input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian	
<input type="radio"/> Black or Negro	<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian
<input type="radio"/> Japanese	<input type="radio"/> Guamanian
<input type="radio"/> Chinese	<input type="radio"/> Samoan
<input type="radio"/> Filipino	<input type="radio"/> Eskimo
<input type="radio"/> Korean	<input type="radio"/> Aleut
<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese	<input type="radio"/> Other — Specify
<input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)	
Print tribe	
a. Age at last birthday	c. Year of birth
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
b. Month of birth	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
<input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar.	<input type="radio"/> Apr.—June
<input type="radio"/> July—Sept.	<input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.
<input type="radio"/> Now married	<input type="radio"/> Separated
<input type="radio"/> Widowed	<input type="radio"/> Never married
<input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	<input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	<input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban
<input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1	<input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college
<input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related	<input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related
Highest grade attended:	
<input type="radio"/> Nursery school	<input type="radio"/> Kindergarten
Elementary through high school (grade or year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	
College (academic year)	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	
<input type="radio"/> Never attended school—Skip question 10	
<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year)	
<input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year)	
<input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
CENSUS USE ONLY	

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- ☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.
☐ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?

- ☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.
☐ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

- ☐ Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.
☐ No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

- ☐ One
☐ 2 apartments or living quarters
☐ 3 apartments or living quarters
☐ 4 apartments or living quarters
☐ 5 apartments or living quarters
☐ 6 apartments or living quarters
☐ 7 apartments or living quarters
☐ 8 apartments or living quarters
☐ 9 apartments or living quarters
☐ 10 or more apartments or living quarters
☐ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

- ☐ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
☐ Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?

- ☐ Yes, for this household only
☐ Yes, but also used by another household
☐ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
☐ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?

Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

- ☐ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

- ☐ No
☐ Yes, a condominium

H10. If this is a one-family house —

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A house on 10 or more acres
☐ A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- ☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999

- ☐ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 or more

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

- ☐ Less than \$50 ☐ \$160 to \$169
☐ \$50 to \$59 ☐ \$170 to \$179
☐ \$60 to \$69 ☐ \$180 to \$189
☐ \$70 to \$79 ☐ \$190 to \$199
☐ \$80 to \$89 ☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$90 to \$99 ☐ \$225 to \$249

- ☐ \$100 to \$109 ☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$110 to \$119 ☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$120 to \$129 ☐ \$300 to \$349
☐ \$130 to \$139 ☐ \$350 to \$399
☐ \$140 to \$149 ☐ \$400 to \$499
☐ \$150 to \$159 ☐ \$500 or more

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	C1. Is this unit for —	D. Months vacant	F. Total persons
		Occupied	<input type="radio"/> Year round use	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 month	
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 months	
		<input type="radio"/> Continuation	C2. Vacancy status	<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 months	
		Vacant	<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 months	
		<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> For sale only	<input type="radio"/> 1 year up to 2 years	
		<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> 2 or more years	
		Group quarters	<input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use		
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	E. Indicators	
		<input type="radio"/> Continuation	C3. Is this unit boarded up?	1. <input type="radio"/> Mail return	
			<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	2. <input type="radio"/> Pop./F	

H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc. 	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	CENSUS USE H22a. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	H22b. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H15a. Is this building — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres? b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more 	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used	H22c. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H16. Do you get water from — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)? 	b. Gas \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	c. Water \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i>	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier 	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	H22d. <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here 	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment 	H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No H27. Do you have air conditioning? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks 	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?

Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

①	2.	4.	②	2.	4.	③	2.	4.
S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1
0	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	0	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	0	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2
No	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	No	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	No	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3
0	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	0	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	0	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4
	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5		5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5		5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5
	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6		6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6		6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6
	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7		7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7		7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7
	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8		8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8		8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8
	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9		9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9		9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9
④	2.	4.	⑤	2.	4.	⑥	2.	4.
S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1
0	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	0	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	0	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2
No	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	No	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	No	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3
0	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	0	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	0	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4
	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5		5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5		5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5
	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6		6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6		6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6
	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7		7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7		7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7
	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8		8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8		8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8
	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9		9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9		9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9
⑦	2.	4.	GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.		
S.S.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		
Yes	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1		
0	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2		
No	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3		
0	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4		
	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5		
	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6		
	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7		
	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8		
	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9		

Page 6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

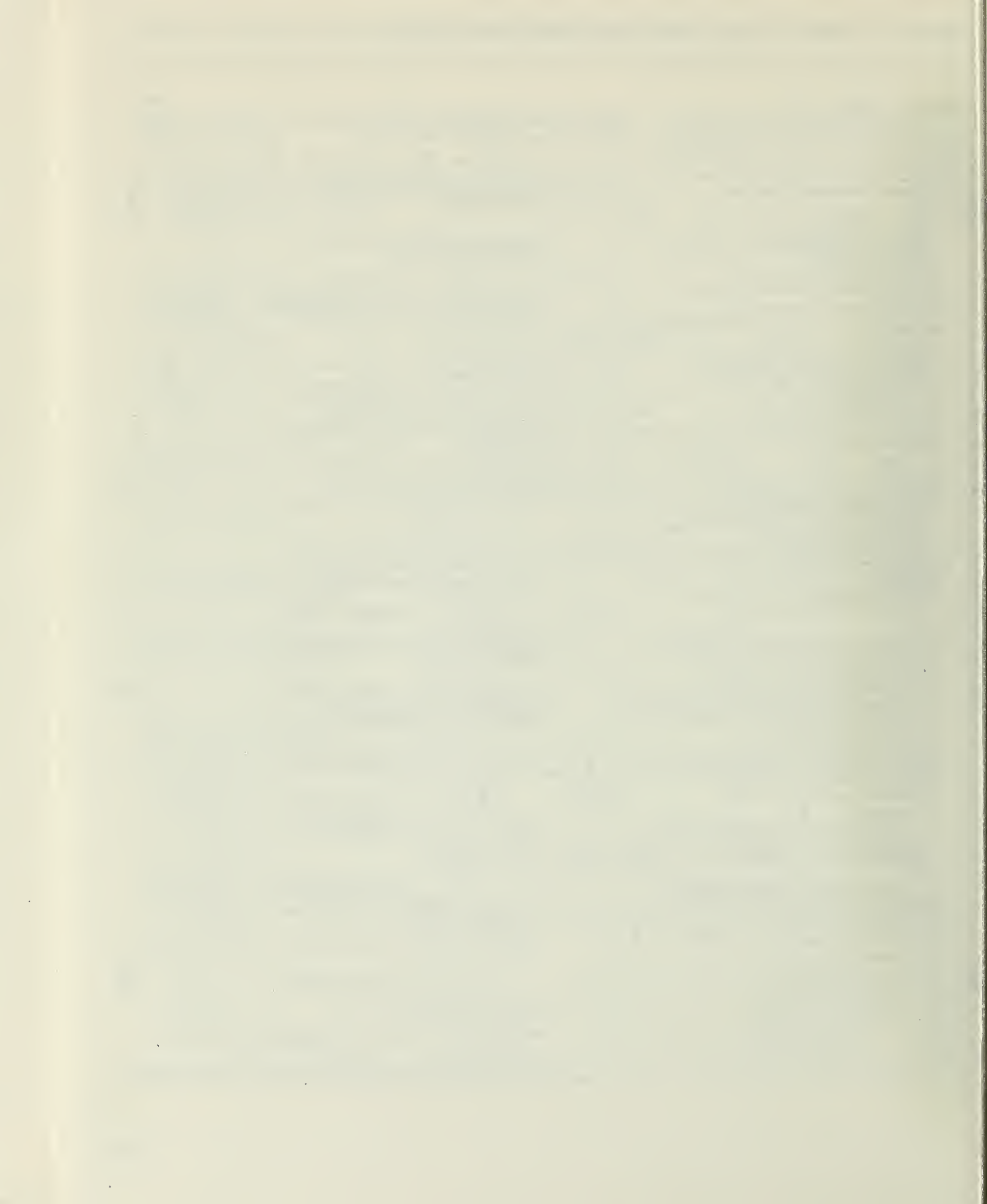
<p>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last name First name Middle initial</p> <hr/> <p>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p>_____ <i>Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</i></p> <p>12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen <input type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents</p> <p>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950</p> <p>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — <i>Skip to 14</i></p> <p>b. What is this language?</p> <p>_____ <i>(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</i></p> <p>c. How well does this person speak English?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <p>14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</p> <p>_____ <i>(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</i></p> <p>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)? <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — <i>Skip to 16</i> <input type="radio"/> No, different house</p> <p>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</p> <p>(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____</p> <p>(2) County: _____</p> <p>(3) City, town, village, etc.: _____</p> <p>(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p>	<p>16. When was this person born?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 — <i>Please go on with questions 17-33</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i></p> <p>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person — a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Attending college?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>c. Working at a job or business?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, full time <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time</p> <p>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 19</i></p> <p>b. Was active-duty military service during — <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955–July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940–July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917–November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <p>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .</p> <p>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . Yes No <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>20. If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6</p> <p>How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><i>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</i> 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>21. If this person has ever been married — a. Has this person been married more than once?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Once <input type="radio"/> More than once</p> <p>b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?</p> <p>_____(Month)_____(Year) _____(Month)_____(Year)</p> <p>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</i> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Skip to 25</i></p> <p>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)? <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hours <input type="text"/></p> <p>23. At what location did this person work last week? <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</i> <i>If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>a. Address (Number and street) _____</p> <p><i>If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</i></p> <p>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. _____</p> <p>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p> <p>d. County _____</p> <p>e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____</p> <p>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Minutes <input type="text"/></p> <p>b. How did this person usually get to work last week? <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Car <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Truck <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Van <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar <input type="radio"/> Walked only <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> _____</p> <p><i>If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</i></p>					
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Per. No.	11. <input type="radio"/>	13b. <input type="radio"/>	14. <input type="radio"/>	15b. <input type="radio"/>	23. <input type="radio"/>	VL <input type="radio"/>	24a. <input type="radio"/>
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

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<p>c. When going to work <u>last week</u>, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — <i>Skip to 28</i> <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p> <p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p><i>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</i></p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 31d</i></p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p><i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>Hours</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b. 31c. 31d.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 27</i></p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (<i>In school, etc.</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p>22b.</p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p><i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts.</i></p> <p><i>If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i></p> <p><i>If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p>	<p>32a. 32b.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977 <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p><i>Skip to 31d</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never worked</p> <p>28–30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p><i>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.</i></p> <p><i>If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p>	<p>28</p> <p>A B C</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>D E F</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>G H J</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>K L M</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>NW</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>c. Own farm . . . Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</p> <p><i>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes → \$.00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (Annual amount — Dollars)</p>	<p>32c. 32d.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Manufacturing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p>Wholesale trade Other — (<i>agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.</i>)</p>	<p>29.</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>R S T</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>U V W</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>X Y Z</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32e. 32f.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32g. 33.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</p>	<p>30.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</p> <p>\$.00</p> <p>(Annual amount — Dollars)</p> <p>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p>OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	<p>33.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>
<p>30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions . . . <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Federal government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>State government employee . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Local government employee (city, county, etc.) . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Own business incorporated . . . <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm . . . <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>31.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>32.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>33.</p> <p>O <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>

→ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2



Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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GENERAL

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: *1980 Census of Population and Housing*, *1980 Census of Population*, and *1980 Census of Housing*. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning general-purpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas—Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics—Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteran status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units—This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas—Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of non-farm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in loose-leaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, *Users' Guide*.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4—This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, and HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts—In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1—This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

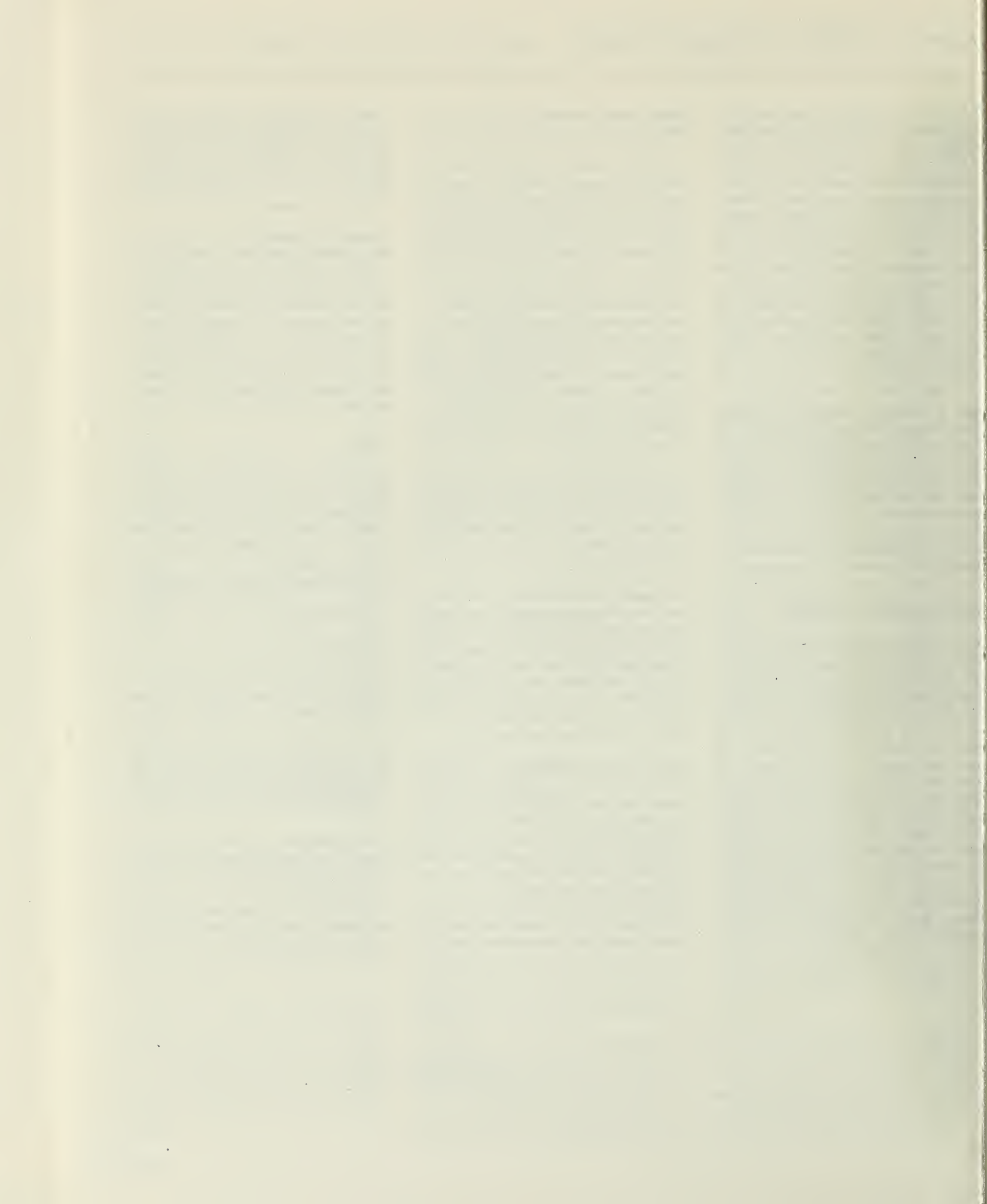
MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.



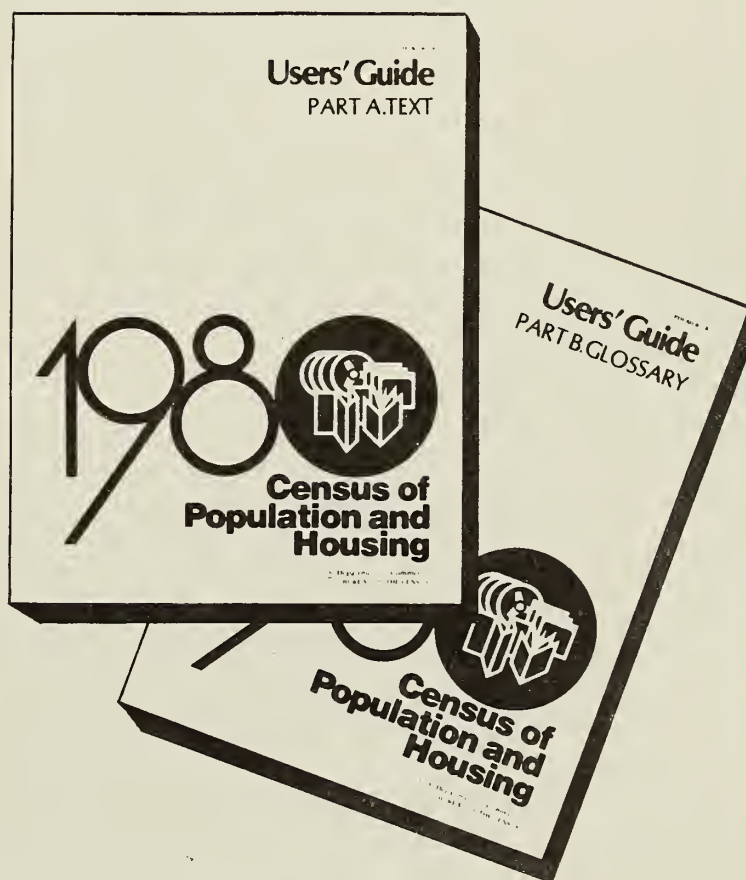
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- **Part A. Text**—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- **Part B. Glossary**—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- **Sources of Assistance**—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- **Updates**—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



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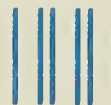
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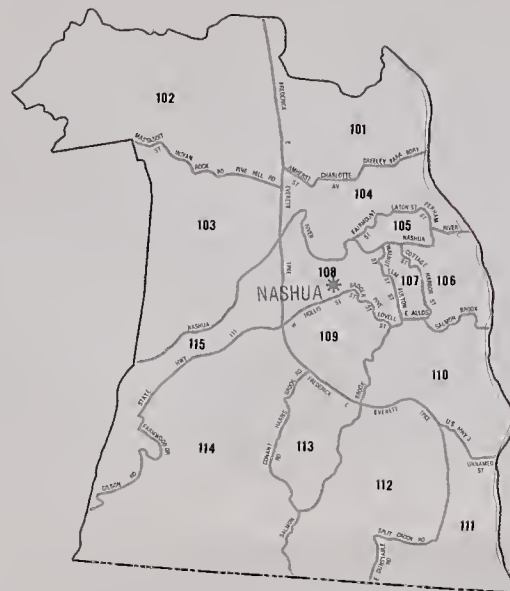
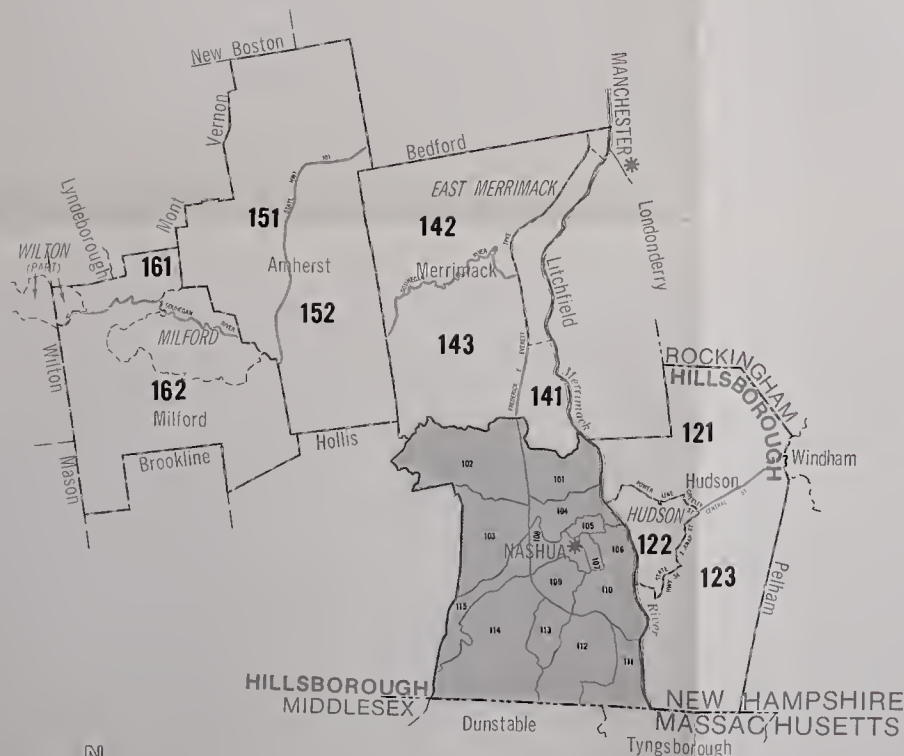
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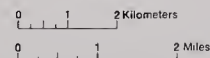


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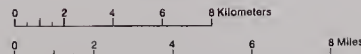
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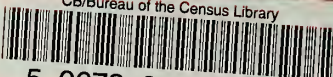


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